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VOL. XXVI NO. 66 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Ll. G. Indicts British Foreign Policy

Tightening Control Over Stock Exchange

BOMBAY GOVT. ORDERS ON MORISON REPORT

Important Recommendations Involve Legislation

The Government of Bombay have taken a decisive step in implementing the recommendations of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee presided over by Mr. W. B. Morison.

The recommendations of the Committee fall into two categories, one consisting of those which can be implemented without Legislation and the other involving amendments to the Bombay Securities Contract Control Act.

The introduction of compulsory system of margins, abolition of blank transfers and extraordinary powers for Government to deal with crisis involve fresh legislation. So the Government have passed orders on recommendations not involving legislation.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

These orders are numerous and cover an extensive field. They include stringent rules against defaulters, effective control over remisers, new rules regarding holidays and ban on public entry into any part of Stock Exchange building, other than brokers' offices.

ACCEPTED BY STOCK EXCHANGE

With the exception of the recommendation regarding speculative transactions by employees and the recommendation regarding the suspension of "Buying-in" and short selling, the Association have accepted, with unimportant changes, all the recommendations of the Committee not involving fresh legislation. Government consider that this is satisfactory and trust that the working of the Association will now proceed in a manner satisfactory to all interests concerned.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Government of Bombay have issued the following resolution on the recommendations of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee:

"In view of repeated public criticisms in recent years of the methods of working of the stock market in Bombay, Government appointed in November 1936 a committee of enquiry consisting of Mr. W. B. Morison, a member of the Governing Committee of the London Stock Exchange, Sir Sohrabji Pochkhanawala and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy to examine and report on the organisation and the methods of working of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, to consider whether any modifications are desirable in the interests of the investing public and to make recommendations. The Committee began work on January 4th, 1937, and signed a unanimous Report on March 6, 1937. Government have already acknowledged their appreciation of the ability with which the Committee concluded its labours.

ASSOCIATION'S REPLY

2. The recommendations of the Committee fall into two groups, one consisting of those which can be implemented without legislation and the other involving amendments to the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act. The Association, when asked to accept the recommendations, at first took the stand that, as according to the Committee, the recommendations are interdependent and the non-acceptance of some may render the others ineffective, it is for Government to take the initiative and introduce legislation. Government informed the Association that they saw no reason for postponing the introduction of reforms that could be put into effect under the existing law and urged the Association to forward their views on the recommendations falling in this category without waiting for the legislative proposals of Government. The reply of the Association was received in January this year and has been modified in some respects by subsequent correspondence this month.

"3. The recommendations that involve legislation are the following:

(i) the introduction of a compulsory system of margins;

(ii) the abolition of blank transfers;

(iii) the reservation by Government of power to impose rules on the Association;

(iv) the supersession of the Board of Directors in certain circumstances, and

(v) the control by recognised associations of ready delivery contracts and the amendment of the definition of "ready delivery contracts."

The first two of these recommendations involve no difficulties of principle, but on their practical side are extremely complicated. Government are examining them carefully and hope to announce their decisions shortly. Their decision on items (iii), (iv) and (v) above will also be announced at the same time."

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

4. The recommendations not involving legislations and the orders of Government thereon are as follows:

(1) The Board of Directors should have only the following powers of intervention in the natural course of the market:

(1) power to suspend the "buying-in" rule, with the previous consent of Government;

(2) power to suspend short selling, also with the previous consent of Government;

(3) (i) power to close the market for twenty-four hours; and (ii) power to keep it closed for any longer period only when the prior consent of Government has been obtained.

The Association have accepted 3 (i) and 3 (ii). With regard to 1 (1) and (2) they desire to retain in their own hands the power to suspend "buying-in" and short selling for twenty-four hours, the consent of Government being necessary only for the prolongation of the orders beyond this period.

(Continued on Page 9 Col 3)

'CHAMBERLAIN-HALIFAX MESS AND MUDDLE'

British Cabinet Crisis Over Czechoslovakia

Younger Group For Firm Hand Against Nazi Menace: Soviet Move For Collective Action

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, March 17.

IT APPEARS THAT HALIFAX-CHAMBERLAIN STOCK HAS BEGUN TO FALL AT WESTMINSTER.

THERE ARE REPORTS OF SPLIT IN THE CABINET OVER THE SPANISH QUESTION, AND CHAMBERLAIN SEEMS TO BE FACING A SITUATION MORE CRITICAL THAN THAT WHICH CULMINATED IN RESIGNATION OF MR. EDEN.

Differences of opinion in the Cabinet appear to have begun on Monday last over the question of Czechoslovakia.

They are intensified by fresh infringement of Spanish non-intervention by the Italians and Germans.

PREMIER WOBBLES

The group of younger Ministers in the Cabinet take the view that a firm statement by Britain would now prevent the worsening of the tension in Europe. But the Premier and his supporters from the "old brigade" are anxious to delay decision, in the hope that the situation in Europe may soon be clarified.

Owing to this split in the Cabinet, Government supporters from the Back Benches become restive, and have begun to make insistent demands for the reconstruction of the Government, a course, which it seems, the Premier may ultimately favour.

CHURCHILL TO RESCUE?

In broadening the basis of his Government, Mr. Chamberlain may include Mr. Winston Churchill in the Cabinet, and try to rope in some members from the Labour and Liberal Opposition.

"MESS AND MUDDLE"

Before departure to Paris, Mr. Lloyd George commented: "The whole thing is an unholy muddle. Since I have been in political life, I have never seen such a mess in Foreign Affairs. There is no clear direction and there is no leadership. Our policy seems to be one of stubborn muddle. Our Ministry seems to be as blind as bats."

SOVIET OUT TO ACT

Invitation To Powers For Collective Action

MOSCOW, March 17.

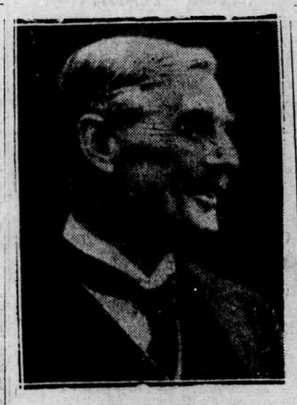
An invitation to all great Powers to discuss the action necessitated by the occupation of Austria and the threat to Czechoslovakia is being sent out by the Soviet Government to-day, announced M. Litvinoff to foreign correspondents.

He supplemented this with an assurance "that the Soviet Union is ready to participate in collective action, which aims at checking further development of aggression and eliminate the danger of a new world massacre."

Germany, Italy and Japan had not been invited, "because it is fruitless to argue about aggression with an aggressor." He said the Soviet would know how to act singly, should joint action fail.

Asked how it was possible to help Czechoslovakia since she had no common frontier with the Soviet, M. Litvinoff replied "where there is a will, there is a way". he added whereas the Chinese and Spanish wars mainly affected countries immediately contiguous, the Austrian occupation presented an immediate menace to eleven countries and the whole world.

The above mentioned invitation has not yet been received in London nor has there been any preliminary contacts to that end.—Reuter



Mr. Chamberlain

SIMULTANEOUS RELEASE

LONDON, March 17.

It is learned that the Soviet proposal for a conference of powers on the German aggression was made simultaneously to-day in London, Washington, Paris and Prague by Soviet diplomatic representatives.

M. Maisky called at the Foreign Office and presented M. Litvinoff's statement with a covering letter, stating that it conveyed the views of Soviet.—Reuter.

Murderer As Colonel

First Fruit Of Nazi Raj In Austria

VIENNA, March 17.

Enquiries at the House of Prof. Sigmund Freud showed that he is well, but nothing further. This is taken as confirmation that he is under House arrest. German racial and marriage laws will be immediately applicable to Austria and joint criminal code will shortly be prepared. All non-Aryan lawyers have been ordered to abandon practices immediately. Major Slinger, who was imprisoned for the murder of Dr. Dollfuss has been released and promoted colonel.—Reuter.

FIRST SHOT AGAINST JEWS

BERLIN, March 17.

All Austrian officials must swear an oath of allegiance or leave their posts, says Herr Hitler in a decree. Jewish officials will be given no opportunity of taking the oath. Therefore, automatically they will be excluded from office.—Reuter.

HITLER FUND FOR PLEBISCITE

BERLIN, March 17.

A million marks have been placed at the disposal of Herr Buerckel who is organising the Plebiscite and the Nazi party in Austria. The money, which is for immediate use of party members, is known as Thank Hitler Fund.—Reuter.

BLUM'S APPEAL TO FRENCH CHAMBER

Occupation Of Austria Intensifies Arms Race

PARIS, March 17.

M. Blum in a Ministerial declaration in the Chamber referred to the occupation of Austria. He said the Government must guard against the perils of the external situation and dwelt on France's passionate desire for peace, coupled with safeguarding her vital interests and fulfilment of obligations, which she had entered into. He declared Government's intention to increase the country's military strength and additional arms programme will be put into operation without delay.

He added collective security was still France's aim. He appealed to all to maintain discipline and a spirit of renunciation and sacrifice.—Reuter.

HULL ON EUROPEAN SITUATION

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Deep concern over the "rising tide of lawlessness, growing disregard of treaties, increasing reversion to use of force, and numerous other ominous tendencies emerging in the sphere of international relations" was expressed by Mr. Cordell Hull in an address to the National Press Club.

Dealing with American rearmament, Mr. Hull emphasised that no policy would prove more disastrous than for an important nation to fail to arm adequately, when international lawlessness was on rampage.—Reuter.

BERLIN LAUGHS AT IT

BERLIN, March 17.

"This must be a joke" declared a political spokesman with regard to M. Litvinoff's proposal. He added that it would be interesting to see replies from the powers.—Reuter.

GERMAN CLAMOUR IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, March 17.

Pressure by the German minority for increased privileges is growing. The German Agrarian League, which party represent German farmers interests in Czechoslovakia and supporting the coalition Government has severed connection with German activities, another pro-Government party.—Reuter

Stage Being Set For Coalition?

BENGAL'S PROBLEMS BEFORE MAHATMA

Move For Creating Better Understanding Between Parties And Communities

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Bengal has been looking forward to Mahatma Gandhi's visit not only for the release of her detenus and political prisoners but also for a solution of her peculiar communal problem.

This is evident from the trend of discussions that are taking place here since Mahatma Gandhi's arrival yesterday.

For Better Understanding

The postponement of the proposed Gandhi-Nazimuddin (Home Minister) meeting, which was fixed for this afternoon, the arranging of a meeting to-morrow evening between Gandhiji and the Coalition (Ministerial) Party members of the Bengal Legislature at the residence of Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Finance Minister, another meeting between Mr. Gandhi and the Schedule caste M.L.As to-morrow afternoon and a two-hour exclusive talk, which Mahatma had to-day with Maulana Akram Khan, a prominent Coalitionist Member and the editor of the "Azad"—all these indicate that serious attempts are being made by all concerned to utilise Gandhiji's presence here to bring about a better understanding between Hindus and Muslims and the different political parties of the Province.—A.P.

(OTHER TELEGRAMS ON PAGE 7)

KARNATAK LINES UP WITH GUJERAT

Confiscated Lands Being Restored

BELGAUM, March 17.

The return of confiscated lands in Siddapur and Ankola Talukas to the original owners began from March 14.

Most of the purchasers have agreed in writing to return back the lands.—A.P.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S MEETING AT CALCUTTA

ALLAHABAD, March 17.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, announces that the Congress Working Committee will meet at Calcutta on April 1 and the subsequent days.—United Press.

BRITISH CUSTOMS DUTIES ON IRON AND STEEL

LONDON, March 17.

The period for which the reduced rates of customs duties on certain iron and steel products were established as a temporary measure will expire on March 31. The Import Duties Advisory Committee do not propose to make any recommendation for the continuance of the reduced rates of duty on those products after that date. The present scale of steel duties is 2-1|2 per cent. on licensed imports from certain countries and 12-1|2 per cent. on steel from other countries. The original iron and steel duties were 33-1|3 per cent.—B.O.W.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Temporary Laboratory Assistant for Dept. of Chemistry and Assaying for 3 months from 22nd. April. Possibility longer engagement later. Pay Rs. 75 per month. Good Degree in Inorganic Chemistry, some knowledge of Metallurgy or Mineral Chemistry preferred. Teaching experience useful but not essential. Applications stating age, qualifications, province of domicile should reach the Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad (E. I. Ry.) by 26th March, 1938. (8142)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Young, experienced, hardworking, capable, handling any work, independently seeks employment. Expert in shorthand-typing, office routine work. Apply Box No. 9977, "Bombay Chronicle".

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Easiest Shorthand. Dutton's 3 day shorthand has only, 6 rules and 29 characters. Practice quickly gives high speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write to-day for first free lesson. The Dutton College, (London), Indian Headquarters, Delhi, 14. (9948)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: One second-hand Alternator—224-KW—230 Volts 3 phase 50 cycles 250-RPM: manufactured by The International General Electric Co. Ltd. Apply Post Box No. 397, Bombay. (8169)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Requires a DEPUTY DIRECTOR, Age 30-40. Salary Rs. 700-50-1,000, on 5 years' contract, renewable. Good academic record and journalistic experience required. Preference is likely to be given to those who have worked inside a newspaper Office. A certain number of candidates will be invited to appear before a Selection Committee. The successful candidate will be on one year's probation. Applications should be addressed, together with copies of references to the Director of Public Information, New Delhi, to be received not later than March 31. 8151.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Special Rate Circular No. 4 of 1938, has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay, or Stations. (8173)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the insurance of the property of The Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd., and should reach the undersigned not later than 12 noon on SATURDAY, 26th March, 1938. Schedules of the property may be obtained from the office at the Race Course, Mahaluxmi.

The Committee of the Club do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Committee, C. C. GULLILAND, Secretary, Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd. (8174)

In the matter for ARBITRATION between Messrs. THE BOMBAY COMPANY, LIMITED, Karachi and Messrs. PRAMUKHALAL MANILAL, Ahmedabad.

PLEASE NOTE in the matter of the disputes covered by Suit No. 6 of 1938 we, Messrs. W. S. PRIESTLEY and D. McCALLUM, the arbitrators, have been ordered by the Court of the First Class Sub-Judge, Hyderabad, (Sind) to proceed with the arbitration within 1st April, 1938.

Take heed, therefore, that we the said arbitrators will hold the above arbitration on FRIDAY, the 25th March, 1938, at 4 p.m. in the Karachi Offices of Messrs. The Bombay Company, Ltd., and shall be obliged if you will arrange to attend on that date with all your evidence, oral and documentary, failing which we shall proceed exparte.

D. McCALLUM, W. S. PRIESTLEY, Arbitrators.

Karachi, 14th March, 1938. 8167.

In the matter for ARBITRATION between Messrs. THE BOMBAY COMPANY, LIMITED, Karachi and Messrs. PRAMUKHALAL MANILAL, Ahmedabad.

PLEASE NOTE in the matter of the disputes covered by Suit No. 41 of 1938 we, Messrs. W. S. PRIESTLEY and D. McCALLUM, the arbitrators, have been ordered by the Court of the Assistant Judge, Hyderabad, Sind, to proceed with the arbitration within 1st April 1938.

Take heed, therefore, that we the said arbitrators will hold the above arbitration on FRIDAY, the 25th March, 1938, at 4 p.m. in the Karachi Offices of Messrs. The Bombay Company, Ltd., and shall be obliged if you will arrange to attend on that date with all your evidence, oral and documentary, failing which we shall proceed exparte.

W. S. PRIESTLEY, D. McCALLUM, Arbitrators.

Karachi, 14th March, 1938. 8166.

Public Notices

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Second Sessions of 1938 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on FRIDAY, the 18th day of March, 1938, at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see "Bombay Government Gazette", Part II, dated 10th March, 1938, at page 420).

Dated this 18th day of March 1938.

M. I. ROWJEE, Sheriff of Bombay. (8165)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMSETJEE EDALJEE BANATVALA DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Jamsetjee Edaljee Banatvala late of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, a Merchant, deceased (who died at Bombay on or about the 25th day of February 1937), and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout British India was granted on the 1st day of February, 1938, to Cursetjee Jamsetjee Banatvala, Rustom Kaikhushru Albless and Kaikhoshru Nusserwanji Chandabhoy of Bombay are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executors at the office of Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, their Attorneys within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the Executors at the address aforesaid.

Dated this 17th day of March, 1938.

WADIA GHANDY & CO., Attorneys for the Executors. 8170.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1694 of 1937.

BABURAO KRISHNAJI -PATIL and others ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
VISHNU NARHAR LANKE and others ..... Defendants.

To,
GANGADHAR NARAYAN GODSE, Esquire, 6th defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you (6th defendant) and others for a declaration that Rs. 52,455-10-0 with interest and costs are due by defendants 1, 2 and 11 to the plaintiffs; that a sum of Rs. 1,47,723-4-0 with interest with costs is due by the defendants 3 to 9 to defendants 1, 2 and 11; that in default of payment of the said sum of Rs. 52,455-10-0 the mortgaged properties be sold by the Court and the net sale proceeds applied towards the payment of the sums aforesaid and that in case of any deficit a personal decree be passed against the 1st defendant and defendants 3 to 8 for the amount of such deficit, for a Receiver for injunction and for other relief AND TAKE NOTICE that you are summoned to appear in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 6th April 1938 in person or by Advocate duly instructed by an attorney or by some other person able to answer material questions at the hearing and final disposal of the suit with your witnesses and documents on that day and that in default of your appearance as mentioned aforesaid the suit will be heard exparte.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1937.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI, For Prothonotary And Senior Master,
MESSRS. DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 8171.

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that we have registered BLUE BIRD PERFUMERY WORKS and BLUE BIRD TRADE MARK for all perfumery and toilet requisites. None should use or imitate this trade mark otherwise legal steps shall be taken against those found using or imitating our trade mark.

(Sd.) SHAMSUDIN HASANALI. Nazarbag, Baroda, Dated 2nd March 1938. (8163)

G. I. P. RLY—TENDERS.

The Agent, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Rolled Steel Crossing Sleepers section required during 1938-39. Tender form can be obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office of this Railway, at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal order and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 5-4-1938 at 3 p. m. (S. T.) (8136)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 400 STEEL FRAMES, WOODEN RAFTERS, PLANKS, ETC.

Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY the 18th March 1938 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mahaluxmi, opposite the Railway Station by order of Messrs. Prabhavalkar, Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting sub-contractor Mr. H. D. Hamson the abovementioned goods.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 1,175 BALES COTTON (BENGAL ETC.)

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd March, 1938, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at Old Jamshed Mills, vacant ground, opposite the Dawn Mills, Fergusson Road, Parel, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton damaged by fire and or water salved from the fire that lately occurred in the Cotton Godown of the Dawn Mills.

The above will be sold in the different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Bungalow Furniture, Remington Portable, and Remington No. 12, Typewriter, Singer Foot Machine, Chesterfield Sets, Electric Gestetner Duplicator, Godrej Safes, Refrigerator, Zunda Cabinet, Wrist Watches, etc.

From TO-DAY
Double Attraction
Great Topical of
CONGRESS PRESIDENT
Subas Chandra Bose's
ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY
(Produced by Bombay Talkies', Ltd.)
in conjunction with the most popular film
"GENTLEMAN DAKU"
Starring:
LEELA CHITNIS, B. A.
6th WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
To-day Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
CROWN
CINEMA, Sandhurst Road.
NO INCREASE IN PRICES

Extend India's Relations Abroad

Ram Manohar Lohia's Suggestion To Indian Film Companies And Commercial Bodies

ALLAHABAD, March 16.

Suggestions for the extension of India's cultural, trade and other relations to Foreign countries are contained in a statement issued by Mr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee.

To film companies he says:—There is a vast Indian public in countries like Trinidad, British Guiana, Maritius, East Africa, Ceylon and Malaya which is only too eager to see Indian films. A considerable number of cinema houses in these countries is also owned by Indians, effort should be made to elevate the cultural and artistic level of our film productions, so that, side by side, with entertainment our overseas compatriots might be educated into a broader and more healthy social existence. There is no reason why attempts should not be made to produce films of India news and other educational topics. Besides, overseas Indian audiences, Indian films should also find some market in other countries.

LANGUAGE PROBLEM.

Apart from the question of high artistic excellence, the difficulty of language is there and it does not affect non-Indian audiences alone. Indians themselves speak different languages and, though films intended for export can avoid this difficulty by uniformly selecting Hindustani, a slightly altered technique will have to be introduced.

In this connexion, the art of the French Director, Rene Clair is worthy of our notice. He economises the use of language as much as possible and succeeds in largely replacing the spoken word by expressive background music and sounds.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMERCE.

To Chambers of Commerce and Industries:—Indian trade with foreign countries is fettered and hampered because of our political servitude. Our transactions have largely to be made through the City of London, our exchange with foreign currencies is over the way of the sterling and our trade relations are dictated. Removal of these restrictions is dependent on the achievement of freedom. Meanwhile, Indian trade museums in foreign countries can further our international trade. The Central Indian Association of Malaya for instance believes definitely that there are unexplored possibilities for the sale of Indian goods in Malaya and that an Indian Trade Museum will be a great help.

In like manner world affairs in the great cities of the world deserve our particular attention and we should make efforts to heaven Indian section on them. India is not yet represented on the world fair of New York, which is to be held in 1939. Besides popularising Indian goods an Indian section in the New York fair can make artistic presentations of choice aspects of Indian culture and thus endear India to foreigners. In view of the indifference of the India Government, the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries should take up this work. A daring vision and capable initiative is needed and the immediate unproductiveness of trade museums and Indian sections should not be made into an argument to rob the country and its industries of great possibilities of trade.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE.

To universities and educational institutions:—"Cultural and educational relations in the international sphere are maintained through scholarships and exchange visits of students and teachers. It is again the Government, which is the best agency for this work. In view, however, of the indifference of the India Government the Universities and such other institution as the Tata Trust can make a combined effort to regulate the country's cultural contacts with the outside world. Would it not, for instance be possible to arrange the exchange of half a dozen students with the United States of America. It might even be possible to find Indian families, which will be willing and in a position to receive non-paying foreign students as their guests. Indian students might similarly be housed and fed free in foreign families. Such a scheme may not mean greater expenditure besides that of travelling and pocket money for which the students may be given a monthly allowance. In the United States of America and Soviet Russia and other countries. Universities may easily be found, which will exchange professors with Indian Universities. One may picture the all round gains to the students professors and countries participating in such a scheme. In order that work on these lines may be begun, Indian Universities must pool their resources and organise a common Bureau specifically for the purpose.

We have a special duty towards Overseas Indians. Their education to-day is not very properly organised and whatever educational contacts they have with India are not of the proper type. Indian Universities should get into touch with the educational institutions of Overseas Indians and persuade them to accept well-qualified teachers from here.

In this connection our periodicals and publishing houses can be an educative influence and they should extend their clientale into the overseas concentrations of Indians. We should also remember that we have to strengthen our cultural contacts with other oppressed races like the Chinese and the Negroes.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC AND DANCING

Bengal Move For Conference

CALCUTTA, March 15.

An all-India effort, it is understood, is being made by the Bengal Music Association of which His Highness the Maharaja of Tippera is the President, to call together in Calcutta on the occasion of its 2nd annual conference, prominent musicians and dancers, in order that a college for music and dancing in the city may be established at an early date.

The Conference will last for three days from April 2 to April 4. An elaborate programme is being drawn up, so that both music instrumental and vocal, and dancing—classical and modern—may be given full opportunities for representation at the Conference.—United Press.

SIR H. P. DASTUR

14 Days' Extension To Finish Part Heard Cases

The Government of Bombay, it is understood, have extended the appointment of Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur as Chief Presidency Magistrate by 14 days to enable him to finish part-heard cases. According to the previous Government Communique, Sir H. P. Dastur was due to retire on March 19.

A significant hint, in this connection was given to-day by Sir H. P. Dastur himself answering an Advocate who inquired about the date about a certain case.

"The judgment will be delivered on March 31" observed the Magistrate.

"But you will not be here on that date" said the counsel.

"I am not sure" was the Magistrate's reply.

More than one Advocate desired to know whether the term of his appointment had been extended and the Magistrate was heard to remark "I will be here till April 1st."

FOR CHILDREN'S RELIEF IN CHINA

Assam Mahila Samiti's Contribution

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Four thousand eight hundred new frocks contained in eight cases and one case containing 200 pieces of gold clothings (total 5,000) were handed over to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, by Mrs. Amrit Kaur, President of the Assam Mahila Samiti, accompanied by Miss Nirmalaprabha Chaliah, Miss Amiya Duarah and Miss Durgavati Saikia, when they called on Mr. Bose at his Elgin Road residence at 9-30 this morning. These articles were presented by the Samiti for the distressed Chinese and Indian children in China.

The Congress President warmly received Mrs. Kaur and her companions and thanked the Samiti for their generous gift. He told them that the frocks would soon be despatched to the proper authorities for distribution among those for whom they were meant. —A. P.

A meeting of the Kisans of the Unao District (U. P.), was held in village Halbal under the presidentship of Mr. Bharat Singh, about 5,000 Kisans are stated to have attended the meeting which was addressed by Pt. Jata Shanker M.L.A., and Pt. Shiv Sharma.

ARE YOUR 4,000,000 VILLI ABSORBING FOOD OR POISON?

In the tiny [illegible] your small intestine are millions of hair-like microscopic organs known as *villi*. Each *villus* has complete blood, nerve and muscle systems and it threshes about like the tenacles of an octopus. The task of the *villi* is to extract from the partially digested food the nourishment the body needs leaving only waste matter to be eliminated.

If the intestines are not properly evacuated, poisons are formed and the *villi*, instead of doing good work, are forced into the evil task of absorbing these poisons into the system. The outcome may be merely general lassitude—"that run-down" feeling—but, as a result of neglect, rheumatism, sciatica or some dangerous and disfiguring blood disorder is likely to develop.

Help the *villi* to function for your benefit by the regular use of Andrews Liver Salt, the natural, normal laxative. Andrews moves the bowel waste before poisons accumulate. At the same time it does not purge and rush the partially digested mass through the intestines before the *villi* have absorbed the vital blood elements. In this way, Andrews the pleasant, effervescing health drink tones up the entire system and benefits every organ in the body.

Andrews Liver Salt has the endorsement of medical men and, in nearly 50 years, has become the world's largest selling effervescing salt. It is a sane, sensible precaution to take Andrews regularly. All Chemists and Stores stock it.

10th GLORIOUS WEEK
CHANDRARAO MORE
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
INDIA'S GREATEST HISTORICAL
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

Virile SOHRAB Lovely NASEEM
in
Minerva's Masterpiece
"MEETHA ZAHAR"
... 3rd WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA TALKIES Lamington Rd.

COMMENCING SATURDAY THE 19th
SEE
RATANBAI
IN
IMPERIAL'S
MIGHTY MOVING DRAMA
"Ushne Kya Socha"
OR
"The Prisoner's Wife"
A Sweet Girl, rolling in Wealth wedded a criminal, sour-tempered, venomous, as reptile. HOW DID SHE FARE?
SEE IT ON THE SCREEN
Director: Mr. HAFESJEE
FEATURING:
W. M. KHAN, GAZNAVI, JAMSHEDJI, POONAWALA, MUKHTAR, ASUJEE, SURAIYA, ANANT MARATHE.
AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD: BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

PUBLIC FUNCTIONS IN SURAT

Opening Of Giaraward And Unveiling Of Bust Of Late Mr. R. M. Kuka

(From Our Correspondent.)
SURAT, March 17.

Two important functions are to be held this week-end here. On Sunday next a ward attached to the "Nariman Home" and which will be known by the name of "Late Seth Ruttonsha Nusserwanji Giara" will be opened at 5-30 p.m.

The next day, i.e., Monday on the occasion of the celebration of the Surat Parsi Orphanage the bust of late Mr. Rustomji Muncherji Kuka will be unveiled, also the portrait of the son of Mr. Kuka will be unveiled thereafter. The last function will be the presentation of the "Memorial Volume" by the Orphanage authorities, to the daughter of Mr. Kuka, Bai Jaiji.

All these functions will be held at the play-ground opposite the Orphanage, and Sir Byramji Jijibhoy will preside over them.

WORK OF P.E.N. CLUB

Mrs. Naidu's Tribute

The fourth annual meeting of the India Centre of the P. E. N. Club of eminent writers and editors was held on Monday last, at the residence of Srimati Sophia Wadia, founder of the Centre, "Aryasangha," Malabar Hill. The formal proceedings, which were presided over by Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, a member of the Managing Committee, were followed by a social gathering on the terrace.

Srimati Sarojini Naidu, Vice-President of the P. E. N. India Centre, who is convalescing in Hyderabad, sent her greetings and good wishes for the occasion. She wrote to Shrimati Sophia Wadia.

Mrs. Naidu's Tribute

"I think that during the year the P. E. N. has done remarkable and enduring work in bringing the literary activities of all the provinces together in the monthly bulletin. It is very stimulating for writers to be brought in touch with the work of fellow-writers in other tongues and other provinces, and to grow more and more conscious of the unity of Indian literature through all the diversities of language and cultural zones. It is a great service to render and the P. E. N. may well be proud of its accomplishment as a link between linguistic areas of literary enterprise and achievement."

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and Messrs. N. K. Bhagwat, S. A. Brelvi, A. A. A Fyzee and R. P. Masani were re-elected to serve on the Managing Committee, and Mr. R. B Allbless, R. A., G.D.A., was unanimously re-elected to serve as Honorary Auditor.

The Rules were amended to provide for a class of life members, the fee for the life membership being fixed at Rs. 100.

POONA HOSPITAL SURGEON TRANSFERRED TO DELHI

(From Our Correspondent).
KIRKEE, March 16.

Lieut.-Colonel Candy, C.I.E., Civil Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer of the Sassoon Hospital, Poona, handed over charge of his office to-day, to Lieut.-Colonel Shah, I.M.S., prior to proceeding to Delhi, to take up his new appointment there. Poona's loss will be Delhi's gain.

During his long connection with the Sassoon Hospital, Colonel Candy not only won the respect and loyalty of the staff, but by his thoroughness, indefatigability and kindly disposition, endeared himself to all who came under his care and attention.

There are many poor families in Poona, who will greatly regret his departure for the help and consideration he had so kindly extended to them, in their suffering and time of need.

61ST BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF H. I. MAJESTY REZA SHAH PAHLAVI AT THE IRANIAN CONSULATE IN BOMBAY WHEN FOREIGN CONSULS AND MANY NOTABLE PERSONS OF THE CITY WERE PRESENT.

Rly. Workers' Indebtedness

Deputation To Wait On Parliamentary Sec. To Kher

A deputation consisting of Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala, M.L.A., R. A. Khedgikar, M.L.A., Zubmiran Chowdhery and D. S. Vaidya, representatives of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union will see Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister of Bombay, to-day at 12-30 p. m. at the Secretariat to discuss the question of indebtedness of workers in general and G. I. P. Railway workers in particular.

THE BOMBAY CUSTOMS' TEAM WHO DREW WITH THE ST. XAVIER'S TEAM IN THE BOMBAY CHAMPIONSHIP CUP FINALS ON WEDNESDAY.

THE INDIAN MACHINE TOOL MFG. CO., LTD. AND Mr. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

Given below are true copies of letters received by the above company from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Shankar Rao Deo of Poona and Mr. N. V. Gadgil of Poona.

1, Woodburn Park,
Calcutta.
November 16, 1937.

I have great pleasure in recommending for public support the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd., a recently floated public limited company with an issued capital of rupees three lakhs. Machine tools are an indispensable requisite in any industrial enterprise and industrial independence necessarily implies ability to manufacture machine tools. I therefore welcome heartily the endeavour to manufacture machine tools with Indian capital and under Indian mansgement. From what I have seen of the working of the Calcutta Electrical Manufacturing Company Ltd. (the manufacturers of 'Orient' fans), I earnestly hope that the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Co. Ltd. which is to be run by practically the same gentlemen will prove to be a success. If properly run, the new Company should turn out to be an extremely profitable concern

(Sd.) SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.

SHANKAR RAO DEO,
Lakshmi Nrisinha Bhaban,
Bhamburda, Poona No. 5

Dear Mr. Bhattacharya,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 15th Nov., '37, and pr spectus and memorandum of association of the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

I have looked carefully into them and have no hesitation in saying that this new venture will meet with success and all round encouragement, which you well deserve.

With best regards,
Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) S. D. DEO.

Sjt. I. Bhattacharya,
Merchant,
A3, Clive Buildings,
8, Clive Street, Calcutta.

N. V. GADGIL,
B.a., LL.B., M.L.A
419, Shanwar Peth,
Poona 2.
Date, 13th December, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am sorry I could not reply to your letter Ref. P/IB dated 20th November 1937 earlier as I was very busy with Congress work outside Poona. I have gone through the prospectus of the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Company, Ltd., and I think such a concern is over due. The basic industry of manufacturing machinery and tools must be an Indian concern and I am glad that you have sponsored such an adventure. I trust Indian capital will be forthcoming to finance this scheme of yours.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) N. V. GADGIL,
Secretary Congress Party.

To
The Managing Agents,
The Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Co. Ltd.,
A3, Clive Building.
Clive Street, Calcutta

(Translated from Hindi)
Wardha,
7-12-37.

Dear Mr. Bhattacharya,

I have received your letter of 15-11-37. I have seen the prospectus of the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Co. Ltd. I am glad to know that you have started an enterprise like this. There is great necessity in the country for this sort of an enterprise. I wish you success.

BANDE MATRAM OF
JUMNA LAL BAJAJ.

The subscription list will close as soon as the issue is fully subscribed and in any case not later than the 10th day of April, 1938.
A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BENGAL.

PROSPECTUS OF

The Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 5,00,000

Divided into 25,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each and 5,000 Deferred Shares of Rs. 10 each and 2,000 7% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each (Income-tax free). The Deferred Shares are entitled to receive a dividend of 7½% after the Ordinary Shares have been provided with a similar dividend, and the balance remaining, if any, will be divided into two equal parts, one part being available for distribution amongst the holders of ordinary shares and the other part for distribution amongst the holders of deferred shares in proportion to their respective holdings of such shares.

ISSUED CAPITAL Rs. 3,00,000

DIVIDED INTO: —

1,250	Preference	Shares of	Rs. 100 each	Rs. 1,25,000
12,500	Ordinary	Shares of	Rs. 10 each	Rs. 1,25,000
5,000	Deferred	Shares of	Rs. 10 each	Rs. 50,000
				Rs. 3,00,000

CALLS:— Rs. 20 on application and Rs. 20 on allotment in case of preference and Rs. 2 on application and Rs. 2 on allotment in case of ordinary or deferred shares. The balance in such calls as the Directors may think neccsary.

Out of the present issue, shares worth Rs. 1,50,000 have been reserved for being taken up by Directors and their friends. The remaining shares worth Rs. 1,50,000 only are offered to the public for subscription.

DIRECTORS

Mr. BALDEO DAS SARAOGI, Merchant, Director, The Calcutta Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Director, The Calcutta Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

Mr. DAYARAM PODDAR, Merchant, Director, The Calcutta Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Director, The South Behar Sugar Mills, Ltd., Director, The Calcutta Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Director, The Andhra Paper Mills, Ltd., Director, The Mettur Chemical & Industrial Corpn., Ltd., 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

Mr. RAM KUMAR BHUWALKA, Merchant, Director, The Kesoram Cotton Mills, Ltd., Director, The Bharat Sugar Mills, Ltd., 155, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

Mr. NRIPENDRA NATH BOSE, Stock Broker, Director, The Sitalpur Sugar Works, Ltd., Director, The Sun Jute Press, Ltd., Director, The Calcutta Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 64, Sikdar Bagan Street, Calcutta.

Mr. I. B. BHATTACHARYA (ex-Officio), Merchant, Director, The Calcutta Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., A-3, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.

MANAGING AGENTS:

Messrs. **INDO-BRITISH ENGINEERS**, A-3, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.

SOLICITOR

Mr. K. P. MUSTAPHY, 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

BANKERS

Messrs. LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.

AUDITORS

Messrs. H. P. KHANDELWAL & CO., 2, Royal Exchange place, Calcutta.

BROKERS

Messrs. BISSENDAYAL DAYARAM, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

REGISTERED OFFICE

A-3, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.

The objects for which the Company is established are enumerated in the Memorandum of Association and a copy of the same is attached to this Prospectus and forms a part of it. The chief items for manufacture at present will be Machine Tools and the Company also propose to turn out Machinery of all descriptions in due course of its business. There is ample scope for all these goods and the demand is increasing by leaps and bounds every year. In view of the heavy duty on imported Machine Tools and also the fact that the manufacturers of imported Machine Tools are in great difficulty about their supplies and also delivery in time on account of their factories being feverishly busy and last but not the least the exorbitant price at which they want to sell, it will be difficult for them to compete with the manufacturers of similar goods in India. It may not be out of place to mention here that practically all the raw materials necessary to manufacture Machine Tools, e.g., pig iron and steel, are available in adequate quantities in this country. The extremely jubilant and unprecedented way the prospects of starting a new iron and steel factory in India was received by the public a couple of months ago should surely justify the starting of a factory to turn out finished products of iron and steel.

Before getting into the details of this scheme, we would like to point out that Machine Tools like presses of all kinds, heavy, baby and knotching, types, lathes, drills, etc., have been manufactured in Calcutta and have been found in no way inferior to imported Machine Tools. Particular reference might be made in this connection to the well-known factory of Mr. P. N. Dutt, who is one of the most enthusiastic promoters of this company.

A workshop fitted with Machine Tools is an absolute necessity for any industry, big or small, textile or agricultural, while for any attempt to manufacture any Machinery, a Machine Tool Factory is one of the fundamentals. It is needless therefore to dilate upon the existence of a ready market at our door the importance of which is increasing daily in the eyes of all Machine Tool makers in view of the definite indications of an industrial upheaval in India in the near future.

The Factory proposed to be installed at present will manufacture about 300 Lathes every year. The machinery proposed to be installed is of the latest type and has ample scope of expansion. Orders for the same will be placed soon and the management is confident that the factory will be able to place its goods in the market in about 12 months' time. The services of a capable and experienced manufacturer have been obtained who has wide and varied experience in the line.

An estimate is given below which is extremely cautious on the right side and the Directors are confident that the Company will be in a position to declare 15 to 20% dividend even on its first year's working.

	Rs.
Cost of Machinery and Factory Premises, etc.	1,20,000
Working capital including stock, etc. ..	1,80,000
Total ..	3,00,000
Average sale price of 300 Lathes at Rs. 950 per Lathe, nett	2,85,000
Manufacturing and other expenses for 300 Lathes	1,70,000
Profit	1,15,000

After providing for depreciation, income-tax and dividend on Preference shares, there will be enough surplus to enable the Directors to declare a dividend of 15 to 20% on ordinary shares.

Every Director other than Ex-officio Directors must hold shares worth one thousand rupees face value in his name. The Directors are entitled to a remuneration of Rs. 32 for every meeting attended by them plus actual travelling and other expenses. They are also entitled to a commission of 2½% on the profit of the Company, to be divided equally amongst them. The Managing Agents have right to nominate three Ex-officio Directors. No promotion money is paid and the preliminary expenses excluding brokerage is not expected to exceed more than Rs. 1,500. An usual commission of 2½% may be paid on share application bearing stamp of recognised brokers or agents appointed for the purpose by the Company. The Directors may proceed to allotment on subscription of 5% of the issued capital. An agreement shall be entered between the Company and Messrs. Indo-British Engineers (the well-known firm of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Technical Directors of the Calcutta Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd.), appointing them as Managing Agents of the Company for a term of 20 years on the following remuneration (a draft copy of which has been prepared and signed for identification by Mr. K. P. Mustaphy, Solicitor of Calcutta):—(a) A commission of 10% on the nett profits of the Company before carrying anything to reserve, income-tax or other funds, but such commission of 10% will be payable only when the Company is in a position to declare at least a dividend of 5% on ordinary shares, (b) a monthly allowance of Rs. 500.

Every shareholder, whether he is a holder of a preference share, deferred share or ordinary share, when present in person or by proxy, shall have one vote and upon a poll every holder of share present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share or each hundred rupees stock held by him, but a member shall not without the permission of the Directors be entitled to vote whether on a show of hands or in a poll in respect of shares of which he was not the registered holder for at least two months prior to the meeting.

Application for shares with application money may be sent to the Company's brokers or to the Company's registered office. The application money will be returned in case no allotment is made and will be applied towards payment of allotment in case of lesser number of allotment. Articles of Association can be seen at the Company's Office and may be had on payment of Re. 1.

No Director including the Ex-officio Directors who are nominees of the Managing Agents has any other interest in the Company besides the remuneration as stated above. Mr. Dayaram Poddar and Mr. Nripendra Nath Bose are interested in the firm of Messrs. Bissendayal Dayaram, brokers of the Company.

NRIPENDRA NATH BOSE.
RAM KUMAR BHUWALKA.
BALDEODAS SARAOGI.
DAYARAM PODDAR.
I. BHATTACHARYA

.....

To

Messrs. INDO-BRITISH ENGINEERS,
Managing Agents,
THE INDIAN MACHINE TOOL MNFTG. CO., LTD.,
A-3, Clive Buildings, Clive St., Calcutta

Gentlemen,

I|We hereby apply for.....*Deferred|Ordinary|Preference shares in your Company and request that you will allot to me|us such shares, upon the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association. I|we enclose cheque for Rs..... at Rs. 2, Rs. 20 per share

I|we hereby undertake to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to me|us and I|we authorise you to place my|our name on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the share allotted to me|us.

Signature of Applicant.....

Name (in full) .....

Occupation .....

Address .....

.....

.....

Date .....

PRINCIPLES OF AUDITING

A PRACTICAL MANUAL FOR STUDENTS AND PRACTITIONERS.

In demy 8vo. cloth gilt, 252 pp. 7s. 6d. Seventh Edn. By F. R. M. De PAULA, O.B.E., F.C.A.

Routine Checking and Vouching Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet, Valuation and Verification of Assets, Depreciation, Reserves and Sinking Funds, Companies Act 1929, Profits Available for Dividend, Legal Position of Auditors, Examination Questions Index.

FROM ALL BOOKSELLERS or A. H. WHEELER & CO., Bombay-Calcutta.

AGENTS FOR SIR ISAAC PITMAN AND SONS, LTD.

Suffered Terrible CATARRH

KARSOTE brought INSTANT RELIEF

GONE IN 3 DAYS

Persistent catarrh poisons the system. It makes you feel ill, gives you headaches, and sometimes leads to even more serious complaints. The surest and speediest way to get rid of it is to use Karsote. Read this case—catarrh of long standing cured in three days :—

"I would like you to know that I have derived great relief from catarrh after using Karsote. For the past few months I have suffered terribly with headaches and a pain in my eyes which made me feel depressed. I purchased a bottle of Karsote, sprinkled ten drops on my handkerchief as directed, and on the pillow each night, and after the third day I was free from catarrh. Thanks to Karsote I feel a new man. I trust that my sincere appreciation of Karsote Inhalant will lead to many other sufferers from catarrh being cured."—H.W

No matter how acute, no matter how chronic—Karsote will bring you the same swift relief from catarrh. You just put a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes the head clears, nasal congestion is relieved. Very quickly your catarrh disappears altogether

KARSOTE
INHALANT

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Wholesale Stockists :
Bombay : Cama, Norton & Co.
Karachi : Nusserwanjee & Co.

REJUVENATION.

If you want to preserve your good looks or to recapture lost loveliness the first thing you must learn is that perfect beauty is dependent upon a healthy skin structure Health alone cannot preserve facial beauty. You must aid healt.. in combating destructive forces. As the outer skin decomposes with age it must be removed to reveal the fresh youthful complexion that lies beneath And the best method, experts agree of giving Nature a helping hand is the regular use of Mercolized Wax. Buy an ounce or two of this wonderful complexion wax from your chemist, smoothing a thin film over face and neck nightly, invisibly, but none the less effectively, the wax removes the wrinkles, exchanging faded, discoloured complexions for youthful loveliness Give Mercolized Wax a trial and you will also give your complexion new youth and beauty.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

ONE INCH? OR MORE?

To-morrow: Minerva's Marathi musical "NAMDEO" enters the 2nd week at the CENTRAL. Shall our Advts. still be one-inch? Just you wait!

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Vidalin, Sherwood And Checkmate Should Figure Prominently

(FROM OUR SPECIAL TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

The following gallops were noted through the week.

SHERWOOD (R. Boy) covered nine furlongs at a strong pace and gave satisfaction. One to back again.

OCEANUS (Bromley) was sent a nice pace nine furlongs gallop when he gave satisfaction. Keep an eye on the one.

VIDALIN (Selby) came fast over the nine on the race-track. He is in top-hole fettle.

DICHROIC (R. Boy) gave a fair display when sent nine furlongs.

MY BILLY (Harding) shaped well in a run over the seven. Fit and well

ZEM ZEM (R. Boy) shared plenty of speed for six furlongs.

HAREM (O'Neale) gave satisfaction when covering a brisk mile.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (O'Neale) held ROYAL TASK (Brace) in a ten furlongs spin.

CHECKMATE (Jones) was superior to KING OF FRANCE (R. Boy) over a mile. He must be backed again.

KUTUB (R. Boy) moved like a fit horse for ten furlongs.

COLUMN TWO (R. Boy) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

MONTE CARLO (O'Neale) and MANIFOLD (Brace) went six furlongs and gave satisfaction. Latter is not very reliable.

MASTER MINT (R. Boy) was seen to advantage in a good mile gallop.

FADILHAT AL HAWA (Maxwell) was well in hand when sent seven furlongs.

PREMIER (Britt) had GOBLIN (Purtoosingh) beaten over six furlongs.

Note: MON CHERI, BABY BOY and ROSE MARIE.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament

Victory For Telephones: Parsi Cyclists Draw With Cathedral Boys

The Aga Khan Hockey tournament commenced on Thursday with two matches at the Presidency Hockey Association ground and two at the Bombay Gymkhana ground.

Of the two matches played at the Association ground, the Telephones, in the first, had no difficulty in eliminating the St. Xavier's College 'B' by 4 goals to 2.

Woodcock, the Telephone's right-wing, gave his side the lead in the 15th minute. This was however, short-lived as A. D'Souza equalised soon after.

The Telephones scored three goals one after the other on resumption through Duarte, D. Gibson and Cohen and were leading by 4—1. Before the close of play M. Almeida scored the second goal for the Xaviérites and the Telephones won the match by 4 goals to 2.

The Result:—
TELEPHONES 4 Goals
ST. XAVIER'S 'B' 2 Goals

The teams were:—

TELEPHONES: Karani; Mc.-Morran and Butler; High, Cohen and R. Gibson; Woodcock, Duarte D. Gibson Shaller and Brunton.

ST. XAVIER'S 'B': Noronha, Fernandes and E. D'Souza: Oliviera, L. Periera and L. D'Souza, A. D'Souza, J. Rodrigues, M. Almeida, W. D'Souza and L. D'Gama.

SECOND GAME

The Parsi Cyclists and Cathedral and John Conon Old Boys shared 6 goals in the second match.

The Cyclists opened their account first through Deboo, their centre-forward, but C. Ring, the opposing centre-forward, drew level.

Deboo gave his side the lead again and Mehta increased the margin a little later. Leading by 3—1, the Parsi Cyclists slackened down a bit. The Old Boys took advantage of this and C. Ring got the second goal for them a little before the half-time whistle.

The second half saw the Cathedral Boys on top and pressing almost throughout they levelled the score through Abraham. Towards the closing stages the Old Boys played in their opponents' area and did everything else except scoring a goal.

The match ended in a draw, each side claiming 3 goals.

The Result:—
PARSI CYCLISTS 3 Goals
CATHEDRAL & JOHN CONON OLD BOYS 3 Goals

The teams were:—

PARSI CYCLISTS: Todiwala, Nadirshah and Anklesaria; Batliwala, Khori and Antia; Mehta, Doctor, Deboo, K. Mehta and Baria.

CATHEDRAL & JOHN CONON OLD BOYS: Gordon; Spilling and McKelvei; A. Ring, T. Ring and Faria; Brown, Abraham, C. Ring Carey and Pitt.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES
ASSOCIATION GROUND

4-30 p.m. Cosmopolitans vs. University of Bombay.

5-30 p.m. B. R. A. vs. Bombay Gymkhana 'B'.

GYMKHANA GROUND

The Cheshire Regiment beat the H. U. M. Sports Club in the first match at the Bombay Gymkhana ground by 7 goals to nil. Rees, the Cheshire's inside-left, alone had the honour of scoring 5 goals.

The Bombay Contingent A. F. I. eliminated the Cathedral High School in the second game by 4 goals without a reply.

IRELAND BEAT WALES

LONDON, March 16.

At Belfast in the International Soccer match, Ireland beat Wales by one goal to nil.—Reuter.

A special Conference of the textile workers of India will be called at Delhi on March 23, to consider the ways and means of improving the economic and civic conditions of cloth mill workers all over India and of strengthening the anti-Imperialist movement of the working classes.

(Continued from Col. 4.)

side 7-0 Inayat Husain 7-10 Ali Bakhsh. 7-20 Mahboob Jan 7-50 Inayat Husain 8-15 Short Story (Hindustani) By Major Ata-ur-Rahman 8-30 Ali Bakhsh. 8-48 Inayat Husain 8-55 Hahboob Jan 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English. 9-45 My Village talk by Norah Richards 10-0 Inayat Husain 10-15 Ali Bakhsh 10-40 Mahboob Jan.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m). GSO (to 8-30 p.m.). 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m). GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m)

p. m.

7-25 Opening 7-30 BBC Empire Orchestra. 8-30 America Speaks: 8-50 Dancing Time. 9-30 News. 9-50 Next Week's Programmes 10-0 Will You Be Mine.....? 10-50 p.m. to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programmes.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s. for Transmission I & II and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s for Transmission III

TRANSMISSION 1.

a. m.
7-30 Recorded Programme.

TRANSMISSION II

a. m.
11-30 AIR Orchestra Ragmala. 11-40 Readings from Quran. 11-55 Shridhar Parsekar.

p. m.
12-15 Gunahaki Kimat Hindustani Playlet By H. M. V. Dramatic Party 12-35 Mira Alexander 12-55 AIR Chorus 1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements 1-5 Lunch Hour Music.

TRANSMISSION. III

p. m.
5-30 Sardar Mansur: Ghazals 6-0 Sitar and Jaltarang: Sri Raag 6-10 Sardar Mansur: Film Song 6-20 Shamsuddin 6-30 To Bhumijan 7-30 Midnight and All's Well A talk in Hindustani by A. K. Chowdhari 7-55 Hirabai Barodkar 8-30 Commercial News 8-45 Hirabai Barodekar: Marathi Pad 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 AIR Vocalist. 9-25 Hafeez Khan. 9-0 News 9-45 To-night in Bombay by G. R. Genge 10-0 Recorded Programme.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION 1.

a. m.
8-0 Readings from 'Quran-i-Sharif' 8-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party 8-35 Vatsalabai Kumthekar 8-55 Mohammad Shakoor 9-10 News In English. 9-20 In Hindustani 9-30 AIR Orchestra. 9-40 R. D. Joshi 10-0 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 10-15 Sarda Pandit.

TRANSMISSION II

p. m.
12-30 Woman's World 1-0 Ghazals, Naat and Qawwali 1-30 Two Great Classics

TRANSMISSION. III

p. m.
5-0 Kalan Qawwal and Party. 5-20 R. D. Joshi 5-40 Sharda Pandit 6-0 Readings from 'Chahar Darvesh' 6-10 Mohammad Shakoor 6-30 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 6-45 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-0 For Villagers Only 8-0 Hindustani short story by K. K. Sharma 8-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party 8-30 Bed Time Story By A. S. Mathur 8-40 Vatsalabai Kumthekar 8-55 Aiman on Flute. 9-0 Sharda Pandit. 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English. 9-45 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 10-0 In Lobby talk by B. Shiva Rao 10-15 Vatsalabai Kumthekar 10-30 Mohammad Shakoor 10-40 R. D. Joshi. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION. III
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.

p. m.
5-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I 7-0 South Indian Melodies on Veena By Mrs. S. R. Krishna. 7-20 Bhopali on Jaltarang 7-30 Mohammad Shakoor 7-45 Sharda Pandit 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I 9-45 Ken Mac's Dance Band 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Ken Mac's Dance Band 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m. 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

p. m.
12-36 Lighter Moments 1-36 Recorded Programme Id-Fetar Islamic Playlet. 2-6 From Holy Quran talk in Urdu. 2-21 Islamic Music. 4-36 For Children 4-51 Rekha Das Gupta 4-56 Syamal Sepoy 5-6 Chandidas Mal 5-11 Puspo Rani Mal: 5-17 Anil Kumar Sen. 5-27 Naresh Chakravarti Comic Recitation 5-36 For Children 6-6 When Sun Goes Down. 6-51 News, Weather (English) 7-6 In Bengali. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night Bidyapati

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres 1,500 kc/s.

a. m.
7-30 Readings from 'Quran' 7-45 Mohd. Shafi 7-55 Bai Saraswatibai 8-10 Khyber Orchestra. 8-15 Shamshad Begam.

p. m.
5-30 Khabare Atare 6-30 Khyber Orchestra. 6-35 Bai Saraswatibai 6-55 Mohd. Shafi 7-15 Khyber Orchestra 7-25 Shamshad Begam 7-45 Heer and Ranjha talk in Hindustani by Prof. Inayattullah 8-0 Around Ammu Jan. 9-0 Shamshad Begam 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Books review by Mrs. G. L. Mold 10-0 Bai Saraswatibai 10-20 Mohd. Shafi 10-40 Shamshad Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p. m.
6-0 Mahboob Jan of Sholapur 6-25 Ali Bakhsh 6-30 For Country-

(Continued in Col 3)

BOMBAY WITNESSES TO-MORROW

SATURDAY, 19th March
at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.)

A Spectacular Opening of

The FOURTH INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

at the hands of

Hon. Mr. B. G. KHER

Prime Minister to the Bom.Govt.

at

ESPLANADE (Azad) MAIDAN

LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT

MAKE LIFE MORE forceful with WINCARNIS

SOMETIMES, merely being alive seems a thrilling adventure . . . we feel confident of our power, masters of the future. Such moments are all too few; let the tonic qualities of Wincarnis help to recapture them. Wincarnis does its good work by enriching the bloodstream, the very fountain of our energy and vitality. A glassful of Wincarnis two or three times a day—and even the healthiest feel the change! Languid muscles grow firm, eyes brighten, pale cheeks glow once more—thanks to the rich red blood that Wincarnis has sent coursing through our veins. After illness, too, always insist on Wincarnis—the blood and nerve tonic specially prepared for this country.

20,000 recommendations from medical men say "Wincarnis gives strength to all—fit or convalescent."

WINCARNIS
The way to health

Coleman & Co. Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England

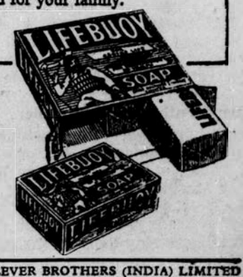
IE/W/02

Lifebuoy guards against germs!

Protect his health with LIFEBUOY

Have you ever thought about the dust your children collect on those grubby hands and knees as they play? All dust harbours germs, you know. So see that your children always use Lifebuoy for washing hands, faces and knees. Its creamy, antiseptic lather soon gets rid of germs and dirt, and helps to keep the youngsters fit. You'll *know* they're well protected if Lifebuoy does the job!

Down on the floor again! Of course all children know it's the best place to play, so it's useless to tell them to get up. But don't worry. Have your floors washed *regularly* with Lifebuoy, and they'll be as safe there as anywhere. The copious, antiseptic lather of Lifebuoy picks up the germ-laden dust that escapes even the best of brooms. It makes home a safe playground for your family.



LIFEBUOY SOAP

Made from pure Vegetable Oils only

X-L 436/1-288A

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

GREW HEAVIER AS HE GREW OLDER

His System was Becoming Sluggish

KRUSCHEN RENEWED HIS HEALTH AND VIGOUR

It is the fate of many people to put on weight after reaching the age of forty. This is usually a sign that the internal organs are getting sluggish and lazy in their work. The remedy is simple—the little daily dose of Kruschen can be counted on to put matters right, as it did in the case of this man:—

"As I advanced in years, my weight increased, and I was worried with fullness and dizziness after meals. So I thought I would try Kruschen Salts, and I have obtained surprising results. My weight has gone down considerably, and I feel much more alert and vigorous. The daily dose of Kruschen has gradually cleansed my whole system." —J. B.

The commonest type of obesity is that caused by an accumulation of waste material which sluggish eliminating organs have failed to expel from the system. Nature, in an effort to dispose of this clogging wastage, stores it up in the form of fatty tissue. The six salts in Kruschen assist the liver and kidneys to throw off each day all undigested food substances and excessive waste matter. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes, but surely.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Last Performances.

TAKE YOUR DAD TO SEE THIS PICTURE!
I took mine...and when he saw Penrod's Jr. G-Men in action, he said it reminded him of his old gang! And he's getting me a new bicycle today!
PENROD and SAM
By Booth Tarkington, with
BILLY MAUCH
Young Anthony Adverse!
FRANK CRAVEN • SPRING BYINGTON
Craig Reynolds • Harry Watson • Jackie Morrow • Directed by Wm. McGann
A First National Picture

YOU MUST SEE IT!

NOTICE

In response to numerous requests received from our clients re: the inconvenient timing ,we have decided to revert to original timing and show First Epoch only on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, and Second Epoch on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 10 a.m 3-30, 6-30, and 10 p.m. Daily.

FROM TO-MORROW

THE PICTURE YOU'VE BEEN WAITING TO SEE ONCE AGAIN!

THE FIRST GREAT FRENCH FILM WHICH CHALLENGED THE SCREENS OF THE WORLD

VICTOR HUGO'S

"LES MISERABLES"

WITH

HARRY BAUR

A PATHE PICTURE IN TWO EPOCHS.

First Epoch on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Toesday.

Daily: 10 a.m., 3-30, 6-30, & 10 p.m.

Book now. Th. 41561, or Rose's.

PATHE To-morrow

JEEVAN PRABHAT

STARRING:

DEVIKA RANI

A T

PLAZA DADAR

5, 7-45 & 10-30 P.M.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 2, 1994
Muslim: Moharrum 15, 1357
Parsi: Meher 14, 1307
Hightide: 1-01; 13-31
Lowtide: 7-08; 19-22
Sunrise: 6h. 45m.
Sunset: 6h. 49m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

JEHANGIRJI KERSHASPJI DADACHANJI.—Chief partner of Messrs. Edglow Gulabchand Wadia solicitors died yesterday 7-45 a.m. at his residence Chapsi Terrace, Altamont Road. Funeral: to-day 8 a.m. Dungarwadi.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule 'Plane left on Thursday morning at 7-15 for Kathiawar.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "Borneo Maru" left Sakito on March 13 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 8 via usual ports.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Ryuyo Maru" left Singapore for Bombay via Colombo on the 16th March, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 28th March.

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

The Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held in its Office (Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort) to-day (Friday), at 5 p.m.

KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL FUND

The Joint Hon. Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sena writes:—

At the Benefit Performance of Jeevan Prabhat given in aid of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund at the Roxy Cinema on Sunday February 27, we have realised Rs. 1627-1-0 as under:—

	Rs.
Proceeds of the sale of Tickets and extras	1257-1-0
Box Collection (Including a Rs. 100 note)	220-0-0
Sir Richard Temple	100-0-0
Sjt. Manilal B Nanavati	50-0-0
Total	1627-1-0

ST. TUKARAM ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the Maratha Aikyechhu Sabha the Anniversary of St. Tukaram will be celebrated to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Chandrabhaga Nivas of Mr. R. B. Rawoot J. P. (Cavel, Kalbadevi) when Mr. R. A. Gole, Municipal Corporator, will deliver a lecture.

M. R. DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 12th March 1938 was 333; of these 230 were males and 103 females.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'G' Ward will meet near the Western approach to the Tilak Bridge on Saturday, the 19th March 1938, at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

RAHNUNA-E-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Rahnuna-E-Mazdayasnan Sabha Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria will deliver a fourth public lecture to-day (Friday), at 5-15 p. m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Dr. Sir J. J. Modi Memorial Hall, (Apollo Street, Museum East) on "Zoroastrian Sanitation."

THE EXCELSIOR

LAST DAY TO-DAY

AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Glad Girl of Melody, and the Mad Men of Yell-ody...
LILY PONS • JACK OAKIE
HITTING A NEW HIGH
with ERIC BLORE
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON • JOHN HOWARD • EDMUND GWENN • CIARNELLI
A Jesse L. Lasky Production. Directed by Raoul Walsh. Screen play by Gertrude Purcell and John Twist.
RKO-RADIO PICTURE

OPERATIC & MODERN SONGS!

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Last of the Pagans". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Invisible Menace" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Jericho". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Thrill of a Lifetime". last day to-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Vasan Bengali". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Mitha Zahar" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Penrod and Sam." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Hitting a New High". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Thoroughbreds Don't Cry". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"300 Days and After". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society Miss Martha Root will give a public lecture on "The New Solution of Social and Economic Problems" on Tuesday March 22, at 6-30 p.m. at Bhahaj Hall, Hornby Road, Bori Bunder. Mr K. F. Nariman will preside.

TEA PARTY AT THE TAJ

To meet Sir Hormuzdyar and Lady Dastur, the president and members of the Committee of the Society of Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay will give a Tea Party at the Taj Mahal Hotel to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Maternity & Child Welfare

COMBINED MEETING ON MARCH 26

The combined Annual General Meeting of (1) the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council, (2) the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association and (3) its Bombay Branch will be held at the Sanitary Association's Hall, Princess Street, Bombay on Saturday (26th inst.) at 11-45 a.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Lady Lumley.

Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute

The following students of Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute have passed the undernoted Examinations held in November and December.

CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED SECRETARIES (England)

(INTERMEDIATE.)

S. K. Panthaki ,B.A. (Complete), M.T Tofafros (Compiete).

G. G. Bhagwat (Complete) and Miss R. Raymond (Complete).

R. N. Mehta—Passed in Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law and Company Law

(FINAL)

S. D. Sharma (Complete); E. J. Wadia (Complete).

F. S. Mehta—Passed in Commercial Law and Company Law.

INSTITUTE OF BOOK-KEEPERS (LONDON)

(ELEMENTARY STAGE).

P. R. Meherji and E. A. Dotiwalla.

STAGE II (ASSOCIATE).

P. H. Choksy; D R. Javeri; R. Kavra; R. N. Mehta and E. L. Pinto.

STAGE III (FELLOWS).

D. J. Hcmavazir and M. S. Kasbekar.

CORPORATION OF ACCOUNTANTS (GLASGOW).

(INTERMEDIATE).

C. G. Deodhar.

(FINAL).

A. T. Choksy and M. S. Kasbekar (Sec. I).

M. D. Minocher-Homji and D. K. Sabnis (Sec II).

"CHRONICLE" EMPLOYEE DIES OF HEART-FAILURE

We extremely regret to announce the death from heart-failure, which took place at about 2-45 p. m. yesterday of Mr. Ruttonji M. Billimoria, a compositor in the Advertisement Department of the "Bombay Chronicle" for 25 years. Mr. Billimoria was one of the few members of the Old Brigade, who are still working in the paper, ever since its foundation. Of him it can truly be said that he died in harness. He worked, as usual, yesterday morning, and complained of 'some pain' in the region of the heart. He was advised by his colleagues and his immediate superior to go home; but he preferred to carry on, little dreaming of the fate that awaited him. Coming out of the Press he was evidently going out of the premises, perhaps to breathe fresh air, when he experienced cramps and fell down. Before a doctor could arrive he had breathed his lats.

As the man who took keen interest in the affairs of the paper he used to recall with feelings of pride and gratitude the achievements of the paper, the vicissitudes it had undergone especially on the publication of the first issue of this paper, which could not come out on 1st March 1913 as arranged previously, but was published on 3rd idem (Monday).

He loyally served this paper, in spite of failing eye-sight. He leaves behind him widow and daughter and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. May his soul rest in peace!

Seven hundred students of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, are on strike against the new rules about vacations passed by the College Council. Photo shows the Students pioketing in the College Premises on Wednesday.

PROTECTION FOR MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE

Kapilram Vakil & Lalkaka Give Evidence Before Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Thursday

The Tariff Board held its concluding sitting at the New Customs House this morning, when the Pioneer Magnesia Works were examined.

The evidence of Messrs. Kapilram H. Vakil of the Okha Salt Works and of Mr. A. Fatah of the Oxi-Flouride Chlorine Co., was also recorded.

Mr. B. S. Lalkaka, representing the Pioneer Magnesia Works, explained the working of their Company and the circumstances that led to their opening a factory at Okha. Okha, being a sea-port, facilitated their trade.

As regards sales, they had a working arrangement with other companies, and avoided rate-war.

After considerable discussion about the costs of production, Mr. Lalkaka said that the average import price should be taken into consideration in arriving at the measure of protection.

The President of the Board said that they need not necessarily take the average price only. They could take even the lowest import price

Mr. Lalkaka agreed with the President.

Mr. Lalkaka further said that they had captured the Japanese market in South India but Japan was a serious rival elsewhere.

Palestine and Japan had been there for long as serious rivals to the indigenous industry of Magnesium Chloride but recently France had sent a consignment.

They were exporting 2,200 tons of the material to foreign countries.

WATCH PALESTINE.

Mr. Kapilram H. Vakil said that in future danger should be anticipated more from Palestine than even from Japan. Palestine had an advantage in that it could send its material as ballast and thus could dump it in India.

For purposes of protection, the import price in England of Palestine material could be taken into consideration.

Evidence was recorded also in camera to-day.

Mr. A. Fatah's evidence was entirely "in camera".

The Board will hold its meetings in Poona where it will examine the Deccan Paper Mills and the Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravati, on 18th and 19th instant respectively.

JOURNALISTS SEE HARIPURA FILM

The value of Film propaganda is being increasingly recognised in India and the reels of the Haripura Congress Session which were exhibited at the Lamington Talkies on Wednesday by the Wadia Movietone and The Chicago Telephone and Radio Company before a gathering of Bombay Journalists bear testimony to the fact that even the leaders of the Indian National Congress have come to realize the power of the Silver Screen and Radio.

The reels which were readjusted to suit the convenience of exhibitors as a topical, since its first inauguration by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel recently in Bombay were well received and would go a long way to bring home to the masses not merely a concrete idea about the influence of the Congress but also of the power of science to bring it to them in their homes.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

Bombay Governor Opens New Wing

Opening of the new wing of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India on Thursday, the Governor of Bombay said:

Sir Phiroze, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am grateful for the kind words in which you, Sir, have welcomed Lady Lumley and myself, and I am very glad to be able to attend to-day's ceremony.

Familiarity with objects around us tends to dull our power of appreciating their peculiar interest, and it is not until we see them in scientifically arranged collections, such as we have here, that we realise their place in the history and the fabric of the world. The kind we know is familiar and common, but seen beside the rarer species its peculiarities and divergencies become apparent and we see the sequence of development in which it forms a link. This is true alike in natural history and in the history of civilisations of which the Mohenjo Daro collection is a notable illustration.

The Prince of Wales Museum has now become a valued possession of the Bombay public and is the focus of interest of many and various sections of the community. Of its educational importance there can be no question. I should like to congratulate the various groups and individuals who have co-operated by contributions and by hard work to the development of the Museum as it is to-day.

I wish the Trustees and the Staff of the Museum success in carrying on their work.

LIFT BAN ON COMMUNIST PARTY

All-India Demonstrations On March 20: Appeal To Congress Ministries

The Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay, has issued the following statement to the press on lifting the ban on Communist Party:—

On March 20 meetings and demonstrations will be held all over India demanding the lifting of the ban on the Communist Party of India. The Communist Party of India is a political party of the working class, and a ban on it, is an interference with the right of labour to organise. The Communist Party should have a right to propagate their views like any other political party. This right is guaranteed in the progressive countries of the West. The lifting of the ban is within the jurisdiction of the Government of India. The Provincial Governments, however, particularly the progressive Governments in the Congress Provinces, can hasten the movement by lifting the ban on the Provincial branches of the party. This lead the Congress Ministries have given in the past. Will they not give it now?

MYSORE RULER'S GIFT FOR BOMBAY

Standing Committee Accepts Elephant For Victoria Garden

A gift of an elephant from H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore was gratefully accepted by the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter stated "the last elephant we had was presented by the Maharajah of Baroda in the year 1900 and died in the year 1934 at the age of 100 years." The cost of transport and other incidental charges will come to about Rs. 850.

MACHINE TOOLS

Prospectus Of Indian Company

The prospectus of the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturing company Limited, appearing elsewhere to-day makes an offer for sale of preference, ordinary and deferred shares in the Company. Of the present issue of Rs. 3,00,000 only half is offered for subscription, as the Directors and their friends will take up the remaining Rs. 1,50,000 worth of shares. The Company has been formed for the manufacture of machine tools, such as lathes, drills and presses which command an expanding market in this country. Attention is drawn to the steady growth of demand and the adequate supply of home produced iron and steel. Under present conditions when rearmament is in progress in all countries and the risks of war are great the manufacture of machine tools at quick notice and the desirability of India being more independent of foreign supplies than she has been in the past seems to be clear. Small workshops and foundries have in recent years secured increasing business, and the machine tool trade also has been both brisk and prosperous, so that the new Company's prospects may be assumed to be bright.

The necessary plant to start the factory are now available in the country and the managing agents, are Messrs. Indo-British Engineers, who have to their credit the products of the Calcutta Electrical Manufacturing Company Limited. It is estimated that the company will be in a position to start working within three months and be able to put the finished products on the market within a year. In an estimate of profits made by the promoters it is calculated that the earnings of the Company will permit the payment of a dividend of 15 to 20 per cent. on the ordinary shares. The deferred shares carry a right to dividend at 7½ per cent. after the ordinary shares receive a similar dividend plus a half share in the surplus profits. The Managing Agent's remuneration, apart from the allowance, is contingent on payment of a dividend of the issues. The company's Bankers are Messrs. Lloyds Bank Ltd

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL.

Lady Lilian Wemyss ,the Hon. Mrs. George Keppel and Mrs. Walter Burns arrived at Government House, on Thursday.

Lady Lumley presided at a Meeting of the Cinema Trade in connection with the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund at the Regal Cinema on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley opened the new Wing of the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum on Thursday.

Sir Thomas Ainscough and Sir John Abercrombie dined at Government House on Thursday.

EROS

Daily: 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ! !

THE MOST SPARKLING, MODERN COMEDY YOU HAVE EVER SEEN!!

'IT'S ALL YOURS'

Featuring:

MADELEINE CARROLL, FRANCES LADDER R & MISCHA AUER.

It will have the whole town laughing for months and months!

IT'S A GREAT SHOW HOW CAN YOU MISS IT?

Popular Prices, including 9 as.

Book your seats Now.

CAPITOL

Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

At 4 p.m.—Only Cinema Show

On the Stage!

Direct from CAIRO—

GOGIA PASHA

(The silly-silly wonder man) presenting the

"WONDERS OF THE EAST"

A sixty-minute enthralling Quick-fire entertainment!

On the Screen:

A Masterpiece of HORROR by the Master of TERROR!

Who Said "Trade Depression"?

If your business is in a bad way, it really means that you haven't the real talent for real business building.

DO YOU KNOW

a Soap Factory whose dissolving fortunes were transformed into a blossoming prosperity IN A DAY?

IT WAS DONE THE MODERN WAY, By A MODERN YOUNG WOMAN—

★SABITADEVI

LEARN THE MODERN MODE OF BUSINESS IN

Assisted by a Modern youth—

★MOTILAL

"300 Days AND AFTER"

*The Business Experts were trained in the SAGAR School of Modern Technique, directed by SARVOTTAM BADAMI.

DEMONSTRATION HOURS: Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m. Sat., Sun., Mon. (Holi.) 2-30 p.m. AT

THE WEST-END TALKIES. Lamington Rd.

Telephone No. 22087 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 232 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1938

FAMINE AND IRRIGATION

Much of the criticism levelled at the Bombay Government's policy in respect of famine relief and irrigation is due to the fact that that policy is an old legacy the defects in which cannot be remedied at a stroke. Famine relief, for instance, is limited not only by persistent financial stringency but also by the rigid rules of an old Famine Code, changes in which must take some time. Meanwhile the present Government can only interpret the rules generously and extend relief to the last limit that the finances permit. There will be no delay in declaring famine where famine conditions exist and in undertaking relief measures permited by the Code. And the Revenue Minister has given an assurance that, if necessary, Government would go even beyond the Code in giving relief. Already in response to complaints that in some places famine-stricken people are made to work too hard and too long and yet paid only an anna per day, the Minister has issued orders to the effect that nobody should be paid less than two annas and a half per day if he worked for eight hours. Work is provided as near the worker's village as possible and doles are given to those who cannot do any work.

Co-operation In Relief Work

Government's relief work can be appreciably extended if they take the initiative in enlisting help from individuals or bodies like Congress Committees. Even in the past co-operation between Congress Committees and Government was possible, though rare, in combating famine, floods and similar disasters. It can and should be a regular feature now whenever and wherever disasters occur. With grants from Government Congress Committees can provide work like hand-spinning, carding, weaving etc. in the famine-stricken villages themselves and such work can be done even by old men and children who cannot do the work normally provided by Government. A special advantage of such work is that in many cases it can be continued even after the famine is past. Old records show that about fifty years ago hand-spinning was a common item in famine relief measures. It should be revived now in a systematic way. Complete co-operation between Congress and Government in combating famine will be an advantage to both and also a blessing to the stricken people.

New Irrigation Policy

That prevention is better than cure is a maxim that is specially applicable in combating famine, and among measures preventing and relieving famine a high place must be given to irrigation. It is for this reason that the Bombay Government have invested over ten crores of rupees on irrigation works. But for various reasons many of these works have been more or less a failure. If irrigation water were better utilised by the people, that by itself would be a gain, even if Government failed to get sufficient return for their investment. But for years past the people have failed to make an adequate use of the irrigation works, probably because of the high rates for the use of the water and the stringent rules governing the irrigation facilities. Consequently the present Government, as soon as they came into power, lowered the rates of water supply without waiting for applications from the cultivators. They have also appointed a strong Committee under the presidentship of an eminent expert like Sir M. Visveswaraya to overhaul the whole irrigation policy. It is believed that the Committee will, wherever possible, combine irrigation with hydro-electric schemes so as to make the expenditure thereon doubly productive. There are great possibilities in irrigation, wisely planned, and we look forward to a sound plan being recommended by the Visveswaraya Committee. Meanwhile, the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, deserves congratulation for the initiative that he has taken in redressing the grievances of the agriculturists and inaugurating a new irrigation policy.

The Shahidgunj Trouble

Whatever the feelings of the Sikhs over the Shahidganj question, their request to the Punjab Governor to disallow Malik Barkat Ali's Bill under his special powers was a definitely unpatriotic act and extremely objectionable from the point of view of national interests. We are, therefore, deeply gratified to note that the Sikhs of the North-Western Province have sharply protested against that part of S. G. P. C. resolution and have publicly dissociated themselves from it. But the S. G. P. C. has been spared some of the ignominy by no other person than Sir Sikandar Hayat himself. He has come to their rescue by himself advising the Governor to use his Special Powers! In this connection, it is worth noting further that Sir Sikandar Hayat who in the security of his position had the courage to challenge Muslim members of the Assembly preferred recourse to the Governor rather than defeat the Bill as he should quite justifiably and rightly have done, with his undoubted majority on the floor. The choice of the Punjab Premier is a significant commentary on his political philosophy and his ultimate allegiance. Incidentally it would be interesting to know what Mr. Jinnah and his Muslim League think about it all.

As to the Bill itself it was, without the least shadow of doubt, altogether ill-conceived. It does not require any extraordinary foresight or imagination to realise that it was fraught with the gravest potentialities. The principle of it, as also its provisions, would have served to create a precedent permanently fatal to communal peace all over the country. And we entirely endorse Sir Sikandar Hayat's condemnation. But, we must take strong exception not only to the manner in which he has dealt with the Bill but also to one of the arguments advanced by him. Sir Sikandar proclaimed with profound sanctimoniousness that "the Muslims of the Punjab"—meaning himself of course—"owe special responsibility not only to the minorities of the Punjab but also to their co-religinists, who constitute minorities in other provinces." And he solemnly pretended to be concerned lest the principle of the Bill "imperil the safety and sanctity of numerous and important cherished Muslim places of worship throughout India". If that was his sincere intention the best way to achieve it was to let the Bill come up before the Legislature and be thrown out by the Muslim representatives of the Province.

That would have constituted the most effective protection of Muslim rights which—he insinuated, oh! so delicately—might be in danger in other Provinces. For, it would have constituted a gesture from Muslims which no non-Muslim could possibly ignore and it would have been, psychologically, an invaluable contribution to inter-communal appeasement. But he chose to give to the Governor what should have been the privilege of Muslim M. L. A.'s and instead of serving nationalism and the cause of freedom he sought to vindicate the Special Powers of the Governor. Even more objectionable are his insinuations of the possibility of non-Muslim Provinces retaliating with similar Bills. Sir Sikandar knows very well that no Congress Government or party, in any of the Congress Governed Provinces is ever likely to dream of doing such a thing. But he could not resist the temptation of indulging in obvious propaganda to play upon Muslim sentiments and increase prejudice against the Congress

A Humane Measure

The Bombay Government deserve to be congratulated on their bold attempt to regulate hours of work in shops, restaurants and in commercial establishments. Their draft Bill on the subject provides for a 9-hour day or 54-hour week in all such places and also for 52 whole holidays with pay in each calendar year of which at least four must be given in each calendar month. As regards child labour, the Bill provides that "no child under the age of twelve years shall be employed in any of the establishments subject to this Act, provided that any child who is already so employed may continue to be so employed on receiving a certificate of fitness from the Certifying Surgeon." We do not see why the children already employed should be deprived of the full benefit of the Act. The details of the Bill may be amended—in the light of public criticism—but its principle is sound beyond question. We trust vested interests will not oppose this humane measure.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

It is stated that Mrs. Anthony Eden inherited £150,000 under the will of her father, the late Sir Gervase Beckett.

In fact, she received no more than £20,000. Mr. Eden who was a younger son, has only a small inheritance himself. It is doubted whether Mr. and Mrs. Eden's joint income exceeds £2,500 a year, including his Parliamentary income.

It is evident that Mr. Eden's loss of his £5,000 a year as Foreign Secretary involved a heavy financial sacrifice.

Political Nicknames

The Conservative Whips and their intimates have during recent years indulged in the pastime of devising a private code of political nicknames.

Mr. Duff Cooper has come to be known as "Old Veiners" on account of the constricted appearance of his visage when angered. Lord Beaverbrook has a nickname which dates from the St. George's by-election in 1930. He is known in Whips' Room Society as "Old Rascality." Mr. Brendan Bracken, M.P. for North Paddington, and a close friend of many of the Government Whips, is responsible for many of these esotertic appellations. It was he who first called Earl Baldwin "The Dormouse." Mr. Bracken himself is known as the "Red-headed Beast."

The Prime Minister has recently been dubbed "The Coroner," while Captain Margesson, the Chief Whip, is affectionately known even to his face by his familiars as "Mole-face." His deputy, Captain Arthur Hope, is called "The Station-Master", and Captain Euan Wallace "The Billiard Marker."

Nicknames are usually a sure sign of popularity. We do not know if there is any significance in the fact that no one has ever bestowed one on Sir John Simon, Sir Samuel Hoare, or Mr. Eden.

"Passion B"

A new play written by Sir Robert Vansittart, the Chief Diplomatic Adviser to the Government, has gone into rehearsal at a West End theatre. It will be produced there in the next week.

The play is called "Passion B", and is a comedy of modern manners set in an English country house. This is Sir Robert's second play, his "Cap and Bells" having been produced a few years ago.

The cast of the play is Helen Haye, Frank Cellier, McKenzie Ward, Barry K. Barnes and Lesley Wareing

Greta Garbo

Miss Greta Garbo and M. Stokowski, the conductor, have chosen a romantic spot for a rumoured engagement. They are staying at Lord Grimthorp's Villa Cimbrone, near Ravello, which has one of the most famous gardens in Italy.

The villa was bought by the late Lord Grimthorpe, who enriched it with a remarkable terrace in the form of a Florentine terrace in the famous Italian architects declared that such a terrace was impossible to construct, and declined to undertake it. Lord Grimthorpe finally employed an unknown local architect, who achieved the impossible to his entire satisfaction

Lord Grimthorpe also built himself a funeral temple in the garden, where his ashes now lie buried. The present Lord Grimthorpe, who is devoted to fox-hunting, spends most of his time in Yorkshire, and only visits Cimbrone for a few weeks every year. He frequently lets it and lends it to friends.

Liberia

Mr. Joseph Kennedy, the American Ambassador in London, was not the only new head of a diplomatic mission to present his credentials to King George in mail week. He was followed by Baron de Lynden, who has just become Liberian Minister to Britain

It was fitting that Liberia, which was named and founded by Americans, should make its official return to Court on the same day as the American Ambassador's first appearance there. The ceremony was the belated sequel to Britain's resumption of diplomatic relations with the Republic of Liberia in 1936. This was marked at the time by the appointment of

(Continued on Page 12 Col 5)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Firm Reply By Czechoslovakia To Germany

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE, March 11. (By Air Mail).

In the Prague Parliament this week the Czechoslovak Premier, Dr. Milan Hodza, made a statement relating to Czechoslovakia's position and policy, much in the way of a reply to Herr Hitler's last Reichstag speech with various references to Central European matters and many of close connection to Czechoslovakia. Developments of recent date in regard to Austria and some pointed statements in Hitler's speech about Germany's care for members of the German community outside her frontiers which went to increase an interest in Czechoslovakia's halt and reaction lent a greatly added attention to Hodza's speech which was awaited as an authoritative and well-considered pronouncement. The Czechoslovak Premier, after stating his country's interest in good relation and understanding with Germany and stressing to a progressive settlement of the minority issue, declared in very definite terms that any attempt at the same time in the nature of interference in the country's internal affairs would be resisted firmly. Mentioning that there are occasions that made necessary the employment of a direct and clear language, Dr. Hodza added that Czechoslovakia while it looked for peace, if however destined to have to defend herself, would do so with all the available technical and moral resources. The Czechoslovak Government, he asserted, was prepared fully to safeguard the country's independence and integrity. Besides her technical resources, supported well by the collective will of her people, concluded Dr. Hodza, Czechoslovakia had also contacts of weight and value. The statement of Dr. Hodza has made a keen impression in different centres.

Austria In The Balance

Events in Austria the last week have been somewhat stormy. What is at work greatly, as matters are now, is a process of Nazification of the country with a benevolence extended by Dr. Seyss-Inquart, the present pro-Nazi Home Secretary. Dr. Schuschnigg's much commented speech of last week in Vienna, while indicating the existence of opposition forces to this, does not itself warrant expectation or estimation of advance of a firm bulwark to it. Declarations unaccompanied by stern will to initiate a policy suited to secure well their content and readiness to mobilize currents in support, can tend to do more harm than good. The Austrian regime weakened itself by the suppression of the very forces most alert in the period to the idea of safeguarding the country's independence. It came to lack a popular basis and was forced in the wake greatly to depend on external support. About that support confidence has diminished. Italy, the country to which Austria came most to look for support after the stern action against the Social Democrats under an influence in ways extended by feudal interests and a push given by Italy, is now not willing and perhaps also not well in a position to pay the same role as a while back. The British attitude has in practice steadily moved in the direction of letting a freer hand to Germany in relation to Austria and this has with it also cast a check on France. Behind this attitude of Britain, according to certain comments more in accordance with the Chamberlain course, there may be calculations of furnishing an outlet for German aims at assertion on the foreign sphere, and advancing of a check to the intensification of the "Rome-Berlin axis", on one side, by a stand representing a concession to Germany and on the other, by enabling a development looked upon as fitted to make Italy more critical of Germany. These calculations might, of course, have surprises, since concessions at times may cause other reactions, and Italy may turn more closely to the line of extension of influence in other regions with Mediterranean coming to have greater attention than Central Europe. The dominant British idea in the matter is lending a measured satisfaction to the aggressive Fascist States in the hope of being able to turn better to important Empire interests distant and in directions. The Nazification of Austria is, of course, one matter and Berlin's aim of extending hold in Eastern Europe as touching other States one quite of a different category. This is well indicated by the rising of opposition currents in Poland, the alertness of Czechoslovakia, the change in Government in Roumania, and extension of a critical attitude in Jugoslavia. A reflection of this is also Germany's closer care to the demand for her old colonies. England has obviously well in mind the advancement of the plan of a Four Power Pact, fundamentally suited to strengthen the idea of colonial imperialism. But its path as well is not clear or easy as it conflicts with French interest in seeing Germany not coming to have a position of hegemony in Europe and besides it is seen with distrust by a number of other States in Europe. An uncertainty linked with the Chamberlain course, as generally understood, finds also expression in the retention of references by Britain to association with France and Britain's closer concentration upon the armament expansion drive.

The Russian Riddle

The new trial in Moscow of various persons who played prominent parts in connection with the Russian Revolution and also occupied prominent position for long in the Soviet Union is suited to cause amazement and bewilderment. Several conservative organs in many centres are naturally artfully employing it to condemn a system seen with immense mistrust. Interes.... however, is a report in the leading Paris daily "Temps" about the trial by its special correspondent from Moscow. The report is all the more interesting since the paper has little sympathy for the Soviet system as such. The correspondent who is mentioned as one well-informed of the developments of recent period in Soviet Union, suggests the idea of a keen

(Continued on Page 9 Col 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SETTLING DOWN!

The Nazis are, by the very nature of their being, thorough in dealing with opponents, actual and potential. So while preparing Austria for "a free and secret plebiscite" with the characteristic method of establishing a Nazi-cum-militarist regime first, they are also "liquidating" non-Nazis the Austrian Rothschild has been arrested. Prince Starhemberg has already been under arrest and there is no news of Doctor Schuschnigg. They will inevitably be condemned to indefinite "protective custody" if not worse. Major Fey has been luckier than these other distinguished men of Austria. He and his family have escaped the prolonged agony of horrors which are the common feature of Nazi concentration camps. But has he really committed suicide "en famille" as it were? Those who know Nazi methods cannot believe it. Be that as it may, Major Fey's exit calls to mind the drive against Socialists. By destroying socialism Dollfuss and Fey laid the foundation of Nazism which is now supreme.

MUSSOLINI'S HINT

Il Duce has been pleased to advise Austrians to be reconciled to their absorption by Germany "as when an event is inevitable it is better done with acquiescence." The advice is natural enough and more so when honourable champions of international morality like Mr. Neville Chamberlain have adopted the same attitude towards Austrians. Nor is it untrue that Signor Mussolini's attitude has greatly strengthened the Rome-Berlin axis. And he will use this strengthening to good purpose. Indeed there is a hint of it in that very speech of his. "For us Fascists, all frontiers will be defended." This is not so much a warning to Herr Hitler as a hint to others. Fascists being what they are, their definition of "defence" of frontiers may embrace anything, however, inconceivable otherwise. Moreover, Signor Mussolini is already talking of co-operation between Germany and Italy in creating a feeling of 'equilibrium' in Europe and in achieving "pacification between peoples." All this, again, may mean further gunman robbery and blackmail. A series of Anglo-Italian conversations is actually going on at the moment and we will not be surprised if Signor Mussolini, using the "solid reality" of the Rome-Berlin axis, compels further 'realistic' humiliations on the part of Great Britain including the surrender of Britain's own position in the Mediterranean. And British statesmanship will have richly deserved that fate.

A CURIOUS PROPOSAL

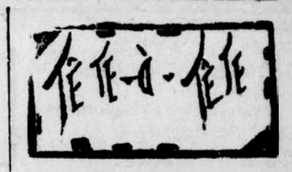
Among the many suggestions made by Seth Govind Das in the report he has submitted to the Congress regarding his recent tour of Africa is the proposal to organize an Indian Colonization Society. Seth Govind Das recommends the formation of a limited company on co-operative lines in which the future colonists as well as the public in India will take shares. The aim of the company will be "to develop the vast resources of Africa for the common good of all." The proposition is no doubt very novel, but its implications are very old and very unmistakable For developing the resources of a country is a well-recognized euphemism for its exploitation And we regret to have to say it, but the ideology underlying the present suggestion is definitely Imperialist. The very analogy of the British concerns which have "developed" Africa in the past century, which Seth Govind Das puts forth to prop up his scheme is sufficient to damn it in the eyes of all those who have the faintest acquaintance with the gory history of the "development" of what was known as the Dark Continent. Seth Govind Das in effect asks the Brown Man to follow in the footsteps of the White-Prototype to save the Black Native from himself!

ITS DISADVANTAGES.

This fantastic proposal has drawn a sharp rejoinder from Mr. Amin, the Secretary of the Indian National Congress. East Africa and of the Deputation of East African Indians which is at present touring India. Mr. Amin makes it dear that the colonization scheme is in no way in conformity with the views of any political or other institutions of Indians, in East Africa. He proceeds: "The formation of such companies. . . will provide in the hands of our opponents in East Africa the most effective weapon with which to condemn us and will endanger the happy relations which exist between the Indians and Africans." Mr. Amin deplores this imitation of western Powers and suggests that Indians in Africa have a nobler mission to perform than the adoption of a policy of exploitation of the backward races. We thoroughly endorse those remarks, which are as apposite as they are authoritative. Even from the purely practical point of view the suggestion appears to us to be over-ambitious in the present situation of Africa, and we entertain the gravest doubts regarding its success as a commercial venture. Its only result will thus be to further enrage the European colonists apart from embittering the African people, thus making the position of our nationals there more critical still. The whole scheme is ill-conceived and indefensible looked from whatever point of view.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION BULLETIN

This journal which was started some time ago as the organ of the European Association, Bombay Branch, makes its appearance in a new form with the present (February) number. It starts with a condemnation of the interim report issued by the Textile Inquiry Committee and this condemnation is by itself eloquent of the gulf which divides the European Association from the prevailing public opinion of the Presidency. In the article of prohibition, while the author admits that the vast majority of vocal Indian opinion is in favour of prohibition, he considers it "foolish" for Government to jeopardize the chances of expansion of social services by foregoing the liquor revenue. And who told the reviewer of the Bombay Legislature's last session that the Bombay Government "do not place very much importance" on the resolutions on Federation and titles? The report of the activities of the European Progressive Group also sounds tendentious. The Bulletin will be found useful by members of the European Association, and it may also prove of passing interest to the general public.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Major Attlee asked the Prime Minister to remember the great anxiety of the country in having a Government with no policy. The Prime Minister said: "Major Attlee cannot suppose that I am ignorant of public anxiety, but it is no reason why he should deliver ultimatums to me." (Loud Ministerial cheers).

After Mr. Maxton (Labour) suggested that it was better for the Prime Minister to have an ultimatum from the leader of the Opposition than from some foreign Power the matter was dropped."

—Parliamentary Debate.

* * *

Mr. S. A. Aziz of Bihar calls upon the Congress Party "with all their resources in men and money" (sic) to "start a courageous campaign against the demon of religious intolerance and remove in Bihar the fear of the Muslim minority who deserve protection."

But that would mean the removal of communalist leaders and their separatist political organisations.

* * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat speaking on the postponed adjournment motion by a Congress M.L.A. has now alleged that two men were murdered by Congressmen at Fatehwal.

Didn't we warn Congressmen that there was a catch in Sir Sikandar "shuddering to think" a few days ago.

* * *

The Honourable Premier of the Punjab further declared that 90 per cent of 'badmashes' were 4-anna members of the Congress.

It is a tribute to the genius and efficiency of Sir Sikandar Hayat that he and his Party can yet hold their own, and more than 9 times over, against the Congress.

* * *

Apropos of the Shahidganj Bill, Sir Sikandar Hayat declares: "My Muslim colleagues and I would be prepared to resign if the verdict of the majority of Muslim members of our party—and these include 82 out of 91 Muslim M.L.A.'s—disapproves of our action."

We wonder what Mr. M. A. Jinnah will do now at the impending special session of the Muslim League, apart of course from taking the obvious course of postponing the session.

* * *

In a message of congratulations to Sir Sikandar Hayat, Mr. M. S. Aney says: "Hope your spirit of nationalism will inspire communalists all over India with the same patriotic spirit."

Parmanandas, Moonjes, Democratic Swarajists etc.—yes Etc.—too?

* * *

CONGRESS MEETINGS BANNED

Travancore Magistrate's Way To Preserve Peace.

—Headlines.

Sh—sh—Tut-tut etc. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy, Liberal and Home Ruler, is the Dewan.

* * *

Major Fey and his family have committed suicide, shot dead by a revolver, says a Vienna message.

So this "suicide" was more violent that the "suicide" of Austrian Independence.

* * *

Germans, said Signor Mussolini, now knew that the Rome-Berlin axis was not an artificial diplomatic construction but a solid reality.

And not a word of acknowledgement to the great statesman whose realistic diplomatic contribution helped so much to solidify the reality of the Rome-Berlin axis! How ungrateful!

But how richly deserving too!

* * *

It is announced from Buckingham Palace that King Carol's visit to London has been postponed owing to the international situation.

We knew it long ago. But, of course, fundamental priciples of "realism" demanded that the report, when it was first published, should be categorically contradicted

* * *

Teacher: 'Tell me, my boy, what is your suit made of?

Pupil: 'Cloth, sir.'

'Good, and what is cloth made of?'

'Wool, sir.'

'And where do we get wool from?'

'From sheep.'

'Good. So which animal gave you your suit?'

'Father, sir!'

Britain Still Sitting On The Fence

"Govt. Fully Alive To Dangers," Asserts Foreign Secretary

THERE'S AGREEMENT BETWEEN HITLER AND MUSSOLINI THAT GERMANY WOULD HAVE CENTRAL EUROPE AND ITALY WOULD GET SPAIN

LONDON: March 16.

In the House of Commons, Major Attlee moved an adjournment in order to draw the attention to the "LACK OF MINISTERIAL POLICY TO COUNTER THE GRAVE MENACE TO BRITISH INTERESTS ARISING FROM ARMED INTERVENTION IN SPAIN," he declared that SIGNOR MUSSOLINI AND HERR HITLER HAD COME TO AN AGREEMENT WHEREBY THE FORMER WOULD HAVE SPAIN AND THE LATTER CENTRAL EUROPE.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain in reply declared that THERE WAS NO DEFINITE EVIDENCE OF GREAT ACCESSION TO MUNITION AND FORCES FOR FRANCO. BRITISH GOVERNMENT DID NOT BELIEVE THAT SUCCESS OF GENERAL FRANCO WOULD MEAN THAT SPAIN WOULD PASS UNDER THE DOMINATION OF ITALY AND GERMANY AND WOULD MAINTAIN THE POLICY OF NON-INTERVENTION.

Replying for Government Foreign secretary agreed that it was perhaps too soon to pass final judgment on sequence of events that had destroyed Austria's Independent State.

The view of succesive British Governments been that the 'status quo' in Austria could not remain for all time and regarding Austro-German relations they had been perfectly willing to contemplate revision of peace treaties. Lord Halifax went on "Whatever may have passed between German leaders and myself which must remain confidential I have never in any conversations I had with German leaders taken any line but this—that while I did not suppose any one in this country was concerned to maintain the 'status quo' in Europe for all time they were concerned to see that no changes should be made in Europe by violence or something approaching violence which might lead to incalculable consequences. It is ruthless application of power in politics that has so profoundly shocked the world and that is responsible for grave apprehensions that exist in so many quarters to-day."

Before the League Council, the Foreign Secretary said Austrian independence had disappeared overnight in complete disregard of Treaty provisions and the world had been confronted with "fait accompli" in circumstances for which he could recall no parallel in history."

"I confess I can see that no good can be gained at this juncture for the League or for any of the great purposes the League represents by bringing this matter before it. Nothing short of war can put back the clock and States members of League are not prepared go to war on this issue. These facts must be perfectly and clearly faced."

Government, said Lord Halifax had to recognise that Austria was no longer an independent entity but had been absorbed by Germany. They did not think it worth while waiting for the plebiscite as the result was a foregone conclusion

Events In Spain

Referring to events in Spain he said it was largely because Government foresaw something like 18 months ago what was likely to happen that they had thrown in. He added, "We have made it perfectly plain to the Italian Government that events in Spain are vitally important to this country in reaching agreement as a result of Anglo-Italian conversations."

Government were fully alive to the dangers but he had always been disposed to take the view of his predecessor that the victorious side in Spain would not necessarily be against the interests of Britain.

Turning to Czechoslovakia he said no one could be blind to the view of the situation or what events might hold for any country in Europe. He had taken steps to convey, to German Government that British Government had noted German assurances given to Czechoslovakia. He assured the House that Government were giving and would continue to give to these questions a most careful consideration and it was hardly necessary to add that Government was in closest consultation with French Government.

World Conscience Shocked

In conclusion the Foreign Secretary said that the conscience of a great part of civilised world had been shocked by the recent events. British Government had always advocated a policy for removal of international misunderstanding and suspicion and in favour of co-operation and peace.

There is not one who will deny that our hopes have been prejudiced by what has passed during last few days.

The objectives of British foreign policy must be, first, to secure support of the united people and united empire and, secondly, while relaxing no effort in support of real peace to assert the claims of international law as against international force.

Anglo-Italian Descussions

The Prime Minister was asked in the House of Commons whether, in view of the Anglo-Italian conversations, it was still the opinion of the Government that the colonial question was not one that could be considered in isolation as a number of other countries would be involved.

Mr. Chamberlain said he did not anticipate that Anglo-Italian conversations would be concerned with that subject. The Government had not altered their view as expressed in the Anglo-French communique issued last November that the whole question was not one which could be considered in isolation and, moreover, that it involved other countries. To a supplementary question whether the German annexation of Austria prejudiced discussions on this question. The Premier replied: "It is obvious that in the present circumstances nothing further can be done in that direction."

OPPOSITION MOTION DEFEATED

LONDON, March 16.

The opposition motion for adjournment was defeated by 317 votes to 141.—Reuter's Special.

Italian Denial

The Italian Embassy in London categorically denied the rumours of departure of Italian volunteers for Spain and states that no volunteers have been recently sent to Spain and that there is no intention of sending any. The number of Italian volunteers in Spain has actually decreased owing to the departure of those who have returned to Italy

GERMAN DENIAL

Rumours of embarkation of German troops for Spain are denied and allegations of German intentions to attack Czechoslovakia are ridiculed by the "Diplomatische Korrespondenz". It declares that French anxiety about the developments in Spain are unfounded and accuses the "French Marxists" of deliberately nourishing this anxiety in order to force France to aid "Red Spain" in the eleventh hour.

ALLAHABAD, March 17.

Congress and Muslim League Leaders are co-operating with the police to restore calm. They are going round the city with the police.—A. P.

READ IT FREE

The contributions of Prof. Gambers to the science of sex are well-known. Of the three dozen books written by him, his book "Ideal Marriage" (280 pages, 32 illustrations, Rs. 2|4|-) has been acclaimed to be the best. To acquaint you with the author WE LEND OUT THIS BOOK FOR READING FREE OF ANY CHARGE OR OBLIGATION. Do come to our office any day between 10 A.M. and 7 P. M. and take loan of a copy. You are sure to benefit from its study.

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Halifax On Developments

Prepare Both For Peace And War

LONDON, March 16.

BRITISH POLICY IN THE FACE OF THE AUSTRIAN COUP WAS OUTLINED BY LORD HALIFAX IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS REPLYING TO A DEBATE THEREON

He said, "Firstly, we must seek so to conduct our foreign policy that it may deserve and command the support of the united people of the united Empire." Secondly, while relaxing no exertion in pursuit of real peace, it must be our purpose to reassert the claims of international law as opposed to the exercise of force in the settlement of international disputes.

Next, we must do everything to bring it about that means be devised whether through the machinery of the League of Nations or on lines harmonising with the League principles to direct the minds of nations as much to the removal of injustice as to the maintenance of peace.

Lastly Britain must show itself prepared not only materially but in spirit the determination and discipline of its people.—Reuter.

POLISH-LITHUANIAN TROUBLE

British Minister In Warsaw To Take Up Matter

LONDON, March 16.

The Lithuanian Minister has discussed with officials at the Foreign Office the recent incident on the Polish Lithuanian frontier near Wiersze Radowka in which a Polish soldier was shot and fatally wounded. His Majesty's Minister in Warsaw had been instructed to raise the matter with the Foreign Ministry in Warsaw

In the present nervous state of Europe it would be possible for a feeling in London is that special responsibility rests at this moment on Governments concerned not to magnify the incident in any way —B. O. W

POLISH TROOPS CONCENTRATED AT VILNA

RIGA, March 17.

According to Lithuanian reports two Polish divisions have been concentrated at Vilna and serious developments are feared to-morrow.—Reuter

ATHLONE'S COMPLETE ARABIAN TOUR

CAIRO, March 16.

From Behrein Count and Countess Athlone completed a most successful visit to Arabia. They sailed for home to-day and were seen off by the Saudi Arabian Minister.—Reuter.

Portuguese Military Mission To Colonies

LISBON, March 16.

The Portuguese are sending a Military Mission to Portugal's African Colonies to study the problems of Colonial defence.—Reuter.

RELEASED AFTER NINE YEARS

Dr. Barindra Roy Who Was Detained Under Regulation III

(From A Correspondent.)

DACCA, March 15.

Dr. Barindra Chandra Roy, son of Babu Rajendra Chandra Roy advocate and a veteran Congress leader of East Bengal, was released on the 15th instant. Barin Babu was a Regulation III prisoner and was detained in Deoli Detention Camp for nine years. At the time of his arrest in 1929, he was a student of Medical College and was connected with a dozen public institutions of the town. He was a leading member of the District Congress Cabinet. He is now suffering from several ailments.

REICHSTAG MAY BE DISSOLVED

BERLIN, March 17.

It is rumoured that the Reichstag may be dissolved after the meeting but official quarters regard this as somewhat improbable

Herr Hitler in a speech from the balcony of the Chancellery to a crowd declared that the great unity of the German people now created can never again be destroyed.—Reuter.

REICHSTAG MEETING

A meeting of the Reichstag has been called on March 18

The Reichstag will meet on Friday at 8 p. m. to hear the speech of Herr Hitler on the incorporation of Austria in the Reich.—Reuter.

France Still Stands For Non-Intervention

But Frontiers And Sea Coast To Be Carefully Guarded

PARIS, March 16.

Authoritative circles state that there is no question of the French Government abandoning non-intervention.

The Pyrenean frontier will remain closed but Government will take all measures necessary to safeguard the frontier as well as the Mediterranean sea routes threatened by Italo-German intervention in Spain.

All preparations have been made for the anticipated influx of refugees at Port Vendres where camps have been organised and a naval base is being established for the evacuation of civilians and French subjects from Spain.

The sloop destroyer is already there and two more ships are expected. Two warships are expected from Barcelona to-morrow with 530 people including dozens of children who had taken refuge in foreign embassies' legations in Madrid at the beginning of the war.—Reuter.

2,000 Machine-Guns And 1,000 Motor Cars Also Claimed To Have Been Taken

SANSEBASTIAN: March 16.

It is learned from official source that the rebel offensive in Aragon resulted in the capture of over 10,000 prisoners, nine complete batteries, two thousand machine-guns, a thousand motor cars and a score of tanks, while a score of 'planes have been brought down.—Reuter.

Continuous Bombing For Two Hours: Heavy Loss Of Life

BARCELONA, March 17.

General Franco's war-planes carried out two raids on Barcelona shortly before midnight, states a Government communique. The bombs were dropped in the centre of the city.

Rebel war-planes have now been continuously bombing the city for over two hours. It is believed that the loss of life was heavy and many buildings in the centre of the city were struck and from which huge columns of smoke were rising.

The population carrying their bedding took refuge in underground shelters. The noise of exploding bombs mingled with anti-aircraft fire and the changing of ambulance bells.

Two explosions shook the British Club building. This is the worst air raid Barcelona has hitherto experienced.

NON-INTERVENTION MUST END

PARIS, March 17.

The International Federation of Trade Unions and Socialist International at a joint conference passed a resolution calling for the abandonment of the non-intervention policy in Spain and immediate aid for the Republican Government.—Reuter.

NADIAD TROUBLE COOLS DOWN

Joint Appeal By Hindu & Muslim Leaders Has Good Results

Mr. Faiz Mohamed, M.L.A., wires from Nadiad to the effect that the Press reports about the communal trouble there are exaggerated and, in some respects, untrue. According to Mr. Faiz Mohamed the riot started as a result of an attack on the Moharram procession by some Hindus. He further states that the local Hindu and Muslim leaders have issued a joint statement appealing to the people to resume normal and peaceful activities and, as a result, the atmosphere in the town has distinctly improved.

Patiala's Condition Remains Same

PATIALA, March 17.

The following official bulletin has been issued by doctors in attendance on H. H. The Maharaja of Patiala:—

"His Highness had a fairly good sleep during the day (Wednesday) but not quite so during last night. His old complaint of indigestion has been troubling him from time to time. His general condition continues to be the same."—A. P.

CONGRESSMEN TO RESCUE

Patrolling Streets With Officials In Affected Areas

ALLAHABAD, March 17.

Latest reports to hand in regard to this evening's disturbance go to show that the Congress have been specially permitted to patrol the street along with the officials.

It is now learnt that two persons were killed, and two seriously injured their condition being precarious The Officer-in-charge is stated to have taken the last minute declarations from all the four cases. It is surmised that in all 16 persons have received injuries in the course of the affray.

All the motor lorries arriving into the city have been stopped. Sec. 144 Cr. P C., has been extended to the Allahabad Civil Lines also.

Messrs. Lal Bahadur Shastri, M.L.A., Vishwambar Nath and Radhe Shyam Pathak are the Congressmen who are going about in the disturbed area to patrol the place.

All the cinema houses in the City have been ordered to be closed—United Press

CURFEW AND BAN ON ASSEMBLAGE

Over 100 Casualties In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, March 17

In view of further outbreak of communal trouble in Garhapathak Omti, New Bhardganj and other areas the District Magistrate promulgate Curfew order between 9 p. m. and 8-30 a. m. Police are ordered to open fire on a person or persons seen attacking persons or property. The Magistrate has further prohibited the assemblage of five or more than five persons.

The total casualties now are about 100, approximately half Hindu and half Moslem.—A. P.

MINOR FRACAS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 17.

A minor fracas in Chandni Chowk between a Muslim customer and a Sikh shop-keeper led to the closing of shops and panic in the City, this afternoon

Attracted by a sharp exchange of words between the two men, other Muslims and Sikhs arrived on the scene and for a few minutes there was a free exchange of 'lathi' blows, resulting in minor injuries.

The police, however, arrived on the scene shortly after and restored order. No arrests have been made and the police are on the look-out for the mischief-makers.

Shops began to re-open again after the police pickets had been placed at important strategic corners in the City.—United Press.

Several Injured In Communal Clash

BANGALORE, March 17.

News has been received here of a clash between Hindus and Muslims at Yedathorai about twenty miles from Mysore resulting in serious injuries to several members of both the communities.

It appears that when a Holi procession was passing near a mosque, stones were hurled, and a clash ensued.

The District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police rushed to the spot from Mysore with a posse of Reserve Police. The situation is stated to be under complete control at present. Details are lacking.—A. P.

REMEDY FOR ILLS OF BENGAL

Will Mahatma's Efforts Lead To Coalition Ministry?

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Enquiries made by the "Associated Press" in well-informed circles go to show that if the communal differences could be made up through the intervention of Mahatma Gandhi, the Congress in Bengal might be in a position to consider the question of accepting office. They (the Congress) feel, that the vital problem of unemployment among the released prisoners and thousands of other educated Bengali youths can never be solved unless and until the Congress has had sufficient control over the administration of the Province. It is therefore, probable, they think that should Mahatma Gandhi succeed in establishing good relations between the two communities and the caste and Scheduled—Caste Hindus, the Congress may try to capture the Government with the help of those legislators, who may be prepared to accept the Congress programme.

Nothing definite, can, however, be said until the results of Mahatma Gandhi's meeting with the Coalition (ministerial) Party members and Scheduled caste M.L.A.'s are known.—A P.

IMPROVEMENT IN MAHATMA'S HEALTH

Azad Sees Gandhiji: Problem Of Politicals Discussed

CALCUTTA, March 17.

The viewpoint of ex-detenus regarding the method of release of political prisoners and the question of helping them was explained to Mahatmaji by Mr. Satindranath Sen, Secretary of the Detenu Release Committee, when a deputation of ex-detenus led by Mr. Sen waited on Gandhiji this evening.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad saw Gandhiji at a 4 this afternoon and spent over an hour with him.

The condition of Gandhiji's health is much better to-day according to those attending on him. —A P.

TO WORK WITH CONGRESS HENCEFORTH

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Twenty-four, out of the total number of thirty-one, members of the Scheduled Castes Group in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, which had so long been functioning in closest co-operation with the Coalition (Ministerial) Party, decided at their Party meeting held this afternoon, to work henceforth with the Congress Party

They have prepared a statement, setting out reasons for taking this decision, which will be released to the Press after their meeting with Gandhiji to-morrow afternoon.—United Press.

VERNON BARTLETT IN CALCUTTA

To Meet Mahatma And Congress President

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Morning Post and Daily Telegraph," London, and also the Editor of the "World Review of Reviews" who arrived in Calcutta this morning from Singapore, will meet Mr Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress to-morrow morning.

He will also interview Mahatma Gandhi later in the course of the day.—United Press.

Clouston At Penang

SINGAPORE, March 17.

Clouston landed at Penang at 15/05 G.M.T.—Reuter.

"Chronicle" Jubilee Number

TO BE PUBLISHED NEXT WEEK

The "Bombay Chronicle" has just completed twenty-five years of its existence. To celebrate its Silver Jubilee a special Jubilee Number will be issued next week.

The Number will contain messages of appreciation and congratulations from Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other prominent leaders as well as leading journalists, besides contributions on a rich variety of subjects. It will be profusely illustrated.

PRICE: ANNAS EIGHT

"Interim Recommendations Based On Erroneous Premises"

Sakarlal Balabhai Criticises Textile Inquiry Committee Findings

AHMEDABAD, March 17.

"The social and economic structure of the society at a particular time is the result of gradual evolution, and any endeavour to revolutionise the same is liable to disrupt the society, if it is effected without taking all the manifold aspects into consideration."

I appreciate and admire the able administration of the Congress Ministry and have no doubt that all such facts and factors are within their cognizance," observed Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai M.L.A., presiding at the annual general meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, held here to day.

Dealing with the 'Interim' recommendations of the Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, Mr. Sakarlal said: "It has been felt by the employers in all the centres in the Province that the 'interim' recommendations are based on arbitrary assumptions and theories and hypothetical and problematical estimates."

"The amelioration of labour conditions even by an increase in wages," he added, "would receive our full support, but this should be subject to the capacity of the industry to pay."

"ERRONEOUS PREMISES."

Mr. Sakarlal felt that that had to be determined by an examination of the relevant statistics. He felt not only that the data relied on by the Committee did not warrant such conclusions but it was based on erroneous premises.

"To cite an instance," continued the President, "the Inquiry Committee have stated that the Textile Industry in India have benefited on account of the decrease in the Japanese quota from the basis allotment of 325 million yards to 283 million yards and from the maximum allowed in any piecegoods year from 400 millions yards to 358 million yards. This is clearly a misconception. The decrease in the figures is due to the separation of Burma.

"The criteria adopted by the Tariff Boards even have not been accepted by the Committee. The recommendations are certain to impose a most inequitable burden on the industry to the advantage of units outside the Province."

Mr. Sakarlal said that the Association have decided to recommend to the members to give at present an increase in wages as per Government resolution.

ACID TEST.

Proceeding, the President declared that their confidence in the Arbitration Machinery evolved under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi had been considered enhanced by the acid test it stood during the last strike; for, it would be remembered that the statement by the Association that they did not recognise any agency other than the Arbitration Machinery assisted in the early termination of the strike. Any action direct or indirect which would jeopardise this machinery, he said, was most undesirable. He apprehended that it would transplant the faith and confidence on both sides to outside agencies.

In conclusion, Mr. Sakarlal referred to the Indo-British-Agreement and hoped that the Government of India would not neglect Indian interests which are very vital to the economic growth of the country.—United Press.

Seth Sakarlal Re-elected President

AHMEDABAD, March 17.

Seth Sakarlal Balabhai was re-elected President of the Millowners' Association at its annual meeting to-night.—A.P.

Bombay Assembly

Govt. Have Done Their Best For Famine-Stricken

REVENUE MINISTER REPLIES TO CRITICS

Dr. Gilder Explains Measures For Water Supply To Harijans

JAMNADAS MEHTA'S CUT MOTION DEFEATED

The question hour was much more interesting than the debate on the demands for grants in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Thursday.

NO SECRETS LEAK OUT

There was slight excitement in the House, when the Prime Minister replied to a short-notice question regarding the allowances drawn by seven Ministers of Bombay Government, since they took office. The Leader of the Opposition provoked the Prime Minister vehemently to repudiate the suggestion that Government secrets leaked out while Ministers were travelling.

Opposition's Hint

Possibly the suggestion behind the supplementary question of the Leader of the Opposition was that the Congress Ministers should also travel first class or in saloons instead of travelling second or third class.

It was pity that the Speaker disallowed Mr. Waman Mukadam's question regarding allowances drawn by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, to give an idea of the contrast between the past regime and the present one.

Reply To Critics Of Relief Measures

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister said that it would not be possible to bring paradise on earth. It was difficult to control the forces of nature. He would welcome everyone getting a rupee a day, but how could that be done under the present state of things?

This was in reply to a debate on the Famine Relief measures taken by the Government.

The House made a grant for famine relief measures.

Drinking Water For Harijans

The Minister for Public Health, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder replying to the complaints said that adequate and proper arrangements had been made for the supply of drinking water for the Harijans.

He said that Government had instructed the Commissioners and Collectors to pay special attention to the needs of the Harijans. Local Bodies had been instructed to throw open all wells under their control to all without distinction of caste or creed.

FAMINE CODE MUST BE REVISED

After question hour, the Bombay Legislative Assembly proceeded to discuss the cut motion to the demand for the grant for Famine Relief. The Revenue Minister had made a demand for Rs. 3,34,000 for Famine Relief. The House had before it the cut motion moved by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to discuss the Famine Relief policy of the Government.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi opposing the cut motion referred to the suggestion made by Mr. Jhabvala that Bombay Government should, follow Soviet Russia in the matter of Famine Relief and said that Russia was as bad as Nazi Germany or Fascist Italy. She agreed that the system of distribution of wealth was very faulty but the Government of Bombay could not change world conditions. She refuted the suggestion that the present Government were giving relief in a spirit of charity. That was not so. The Government were in saddle because of the spirit of service.

PLEA FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Salima Tyabji urged the case of women for the special consideration of Government in famine-stricken areas. All women could not leave their homes and go out for work. Works should not be more distant than a couple of miles from the villages affected.

Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh replied to critics who said that the Famine Fund was too much and contended that even 63 lakhs were not enough and Government should see that the minimum of the Fund was raised. Replying to an argument that the amount spent during the Haripura Session of the Congress could have been spent for the relief of the poor, she said that even the amount that had been spent for the Haripura Session had been spent for the poor, as many of them got work.

REVENUE MINISTER'S REPLY.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, replying to the debate refuted the suggestion that the measures taken by the Government to relieve famine stricken people were not taken in a spirit of charity. But in a spirit of duty. He considered that it would be inhuman to take relief measures for famine-stricken in a spirit of charity. If Government were not able to do more, they were sorry for it, because in spite of the limitations, they were trying their best to do their utmost.

Replying to the criticism against the fixed sum of sixty-three lakhs being the Famine Relief Fund, the Minister stated that it was absolutely essential to have some Fund for the purpose. Because Government wanted to maintain the Fund it should not be taken for granted that Government wanted that famine conditions should continue for ever. Nobody would ever desire it.

Continuing the Minister stated that it would be difficult to foresee famine. It was true that there was the hope that the earth should be turned into paradise. But so long as the forces of nature could not be controlled and so long as men could not avert hardships incidental to natural calamities, it was absolutely necessary to have a Famine Relief Fund. If there was a big famine, Government would not be able to raise a loan all of a sudden. If they began to draw on the 63 lakhs and the amount was allowed to be reduced, the entire fund would be wiped out in no time. He agreed that undue caution should not be observed by the officials in spending money in famine areas. But since the present Government came into power, it had not met with any instance of such economy. The grants made were being properly spent.

FACILITIES FOR FAMINE-VICTIMS.

Referring to the suggestion that Government should not give doles at all, the Minister stated that there were a number of people, who were physically not fit to work and such people had to be given doles. He agreed that kitchens were provided for the benefit of the poor at the Haripura Session of the Congress. But as far as Bijapur was concerned, kitchens could be started only at large works and not in all villages. After considering all difficulties, Government had thought it proper to give relief to the afflicted direct. Government was anxious that those affected by Famine should not walk long distances. That was why they had fixed the four miles radius as the maximum. It was not possible to provide work in the villages themselves. This would mean a great deal of expenditure. He, however assured the House that wherever large works were started and a large number of men and women were engaged, arrangements would be made to accommodate them.

Continuing the Minister stated that the question of starting small industries in villages had not escaped the Government and they were prepared to encourage development of such industries. He referred to hand-spinning and said that Government would start work in that direction, if 2,000 persons were found to do the work. He suggested that private agencies should come forward to take up such work. Work of small industries could not be expected to be carried on through official agencies.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION.

Referring to the criticism about lack of co-operation between the Revenue Department and the Public Works Department, the Minister agreed that such lack of co-operation was there, in the past. But it was inherent in the very system that when two Departments were working, each would pull its own way. He assured the House that hereafter both the Departments would work in co-operation.

QUESTION OF MINIMUM WAGE.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai concluding stated that the scale of two and half annas per head per day was not very high, but nothing more could be done with the resources at the command of the Government. He personally would like that each one was given at least a rupee a day. But that could not be done. The wage suggested was not for the outturn but for the hours of work put in. It was true that those who were accustomed to such labour could fetch six to eight annas per day, but the poor peasants could not carry out the amount of work. Government recognised the idea that nobody should get less than Rs. 50 per month but there was no use trying to jump all at once.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta would be shocked if he were told that Government did not expect to organise the Province economically within the coming fifteen years so that famine conditions could be changed. He felt that it was absolutely essential to change fundamentally the Famine Relief Code. He wanted the Government to do away with the differentiation between scarcity and famine conditions.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai pointed out that the Famine Relief Code was not an Act of Legislature and could be changed by the Government, if necessary. It was therefor guidance and need not hamper the work that the Government wanted to do. The revision of the whole Code was under the consideration of the present Government.

The cut motion was put to vote and declared lost. A division was demanded and resulted in 69 voting against the cut motion and 18 for it.

The demand for the grant was sanctioned.

GRANT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, the Minister for Excise and Public Health made a demand for a grant of Rs. 30,06,000 under Public Health.

Dr. J. A. Collaco moved a token cut to discuss the question of inadequacy of grants to local boards and municipalities in connection with the employment of health officers and sanitary inspectors. Dr. Collaco stated that as it was the local bodies received meagre grants. He expected that under a Minister of Health, who was himself a medical man, better provisions would be made. Already the grants to municipalities for this purpose had been reduced from 69 thousands to 64 thousands. Was the reduction due to the change in policy asked the speaker. He wanted to know if Government wanted to take over the public health portion of the work, leaving the work of medical relief to local bodies.

Dr. Gilder replying stated that under the law, Government were bound to contribute a share of the salaries of the health and sanitary officials maintained by the municipalities and local bodies. If the provision made in the budget was less than what was required, Government would come forward with a supplementary demand. Government could not, however take over the entire liability of paying all the salaries of these officials. Dr. Collaco withdrew the cut motion.

WATER SUPPLY FOR HARIJANS.

Mr. D. G. Jadhav moved a cut motion to discuss the inadequacy of water supply arrangements for the Scheduled Castes. He said that in East Khandesh the scheduled castes had to get their drinking water from uncongenial and insanitary surroundings.

Mr. P. J. Rohan supported the motion.

Dr. C. J. Ghia said that the Congress Government had made provision in the present budget as also in the last budget for digging of wells for the use of the Scheduled Castes. This was the first Government to do so. That showed how anxious the Congress Government was regarding the welfare of the Harijans. Besides the Harijan Sevak Sanghs in different places were trying their best to lessen the difficulties in the way of Harijans.

Mr. G. H. Deshpande said that in the Nasik District not a pie was spent without the consent of the Harijan representatives. The question of digging wells was not at all decided by majority votes. The District Committee paid special attention to the needs of the Harijans.

Mr. B. G. Gaikwad said that the Scheduled Castes had no complaint to make against the non-provision by Government for water supply. What they wanted was that the Government and the other members of the Congress Party should see that impediments were not placed in the way of Harijans getting drinking water.

GOVT.'S STEPS.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder sympathised with the Harijans, in their difficulties. So far as the Government was concerned, it had instructed the Commissioners and Collectors to pay special attention to the water supply to Harijans, especially in districts, where Harijans were finding it difficult to get water for drinking purposes. Government had also instructed the Collectors that if in the District Committees there was even a single Harijan member objecting to any particular proposal, the matter should be brought to the notice of the Government. All local bodies had been instructed that their wells should be thrown open to the public without distinction of caste or creed. He assured the house that he was prepared to give all the protection that was needed.

Mr. Jadhav withdrew his cut motion.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved a token cut to discuss the bad housing conditions of the poor and the system of compulsory vaccination. He said that poor people lived in houses, where they could get neither air nor light. Government should provide money for building shelters for destitute people.

At this stage the House adjourned for the day.

CONGRESS MINISTERS' ALLOWANCES

Premier Kher Explains Why He Travels Second Class

The glaring contrast between the huge salaries and allowances drawn by the past Members of Government and even the members of the "Interim" Ministry and salaries and allowances of the Congress Ministers was shown by the statement that the Prime Minister made in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Thursday in reply to a short notice question.

Replying to Mr. D. G. Jadhav (Independent Labour Party) Mr. Kher, stated that since they took office, till March 1, 1938, the Prime Minister drew travelling allowance of Rs. 975/7, the Finance Minister Rs. 389-8-0, the Home Minister 1,429-15, the Excise Minister Rs. 110 the Revenue Minister 722-12, the Minister for Public Works 2,123-15. The travelling was undertaken for official work. Second class fares were drawn and in some cases the Ministers travelled third class.

WHY HE TRAVELLED SECOND.

Replying to a supplementary question, Mr. Kher explaining why he travelled second class in preference to third class, stated that ministers while travelling on official business carried a number of official papers, which they had to go through during the journey. The first time he travelled on official business he travelled third class, resulting in a dozen men from all parts of the compartment sitting next to him and wanting to discuss with him what he proposed to do. Thence forward, he decided to travel second class in the interests of secrecy.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition asked if that was how Government secrets leaked out.

Mr. Kher "I must protest the Leader of the Opposition saying that Government Secrets leaked out. You cannot prevent people from wanting information by undue means. Those who obtain it and those who give are both to be blamed; but I cannot admit the charge that Government secrets leak out."

Mr. Waman Mukadam asked what was the amount of allowance paid to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, when he was minister.

The Speaker disallowed the question.

Asked what class the Ministers were entitled to travel, the Prime Minister stated that to the best of his information he thought they were entitled to a saloon, which cost Rs. 1-4-0 per mile. The Prime Minister added that some of the ministers had not charged for some small tours during which they travelled third class.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL IN ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 14)

Act dealing with general strikes was discriminatory. For example, if shopkeepers closed their concerns or barristers did not attend courts or if members of the I.C.S. went on strike, they were not declared illegal but general strikes of workmen were declared illegal. He called it discriminatory legislation because there was one law for middle class and another for the working class. It was said that the Government believed in prevention and he asked whether there was any danger of general strike in India, ever taking place.

IMAGINARY SCARE!

(Mr. James: Yes).

Mr. Joshi declared that he knew better than Mr. James There was no fear of a general strike and they were merely wasting public money and time in passing legislation for fighting an imaginary scare. Mr. Joshi personally disliked strikes as they inevitably ended in considerable hardships and suffering to the workers. He quite agreed that strike was declaration of war by the workers. But that was inevitable as long as the capitalists system itself was based on war. Strikes were the last weapon left in the hands of workers.

"IMPROVE IT"

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya referred to the minutes of dissent to the Report of the Select Committee put in by representatives of both labour and employers and said this showed that the bill had failed to satisfy either. He therefore urged the mover to postpone the bill and bring up an improved measure. He demanded that labour should have full freedom to ventilate grievances and secure their redress; otherwise there would be no peace between employers and employed.

Sami Venkatachalam Chetty thought that the speeches so far made savoured of special pleading for labour rather than a constructive approach as legislators to the amendments embodied in the Bill. He was neither an industrialist nor an employer of labour but spoke from the standpoint of the general public. He thought it was right to lay down that a strike should be confined to a particular grievance in a particular industry. One had to save labour from persons who espoused its cause for political ends (Prof. Ranga:—Then you have to save it from the Congress itself) (laughter). One would be doing a disservice to labour if one did not tell labour that strike was the last step not the first.

Mr. B. N. Chaudhury said every strike and in fact every process of bargaining was a form of warfare and whenever there was warfare it happened that the third party, namely, the community at large, suffered. He opposed deletion of the words "severe, general and prolonged."

MR. CLOW'S REPLY

Mr. A. G. Clow in a brief reply referred to Mr. Gadgil's statement that strikes were being made illegal but that no means was being provided for redress for labourers, and said that it was the Government, who proposed a clause by which no strike could be made illegal unless a tribunal had been appointed to enquire into it and it was Mr. Gadgil who opposed the clause. Mr. Gadgil had stated that strikes always had an economic basis, while Mr. Qaiym had declared that purely political strikes were a patriotic act and the object of political strikes was to paralyse the machinery of Government. Prof. Ranga had said all Governments, Congress as well as other, were in the same box, so that it was clear that all these speakers were out to paralyse the activities of all Governments (laughter).

"The House will sympathise with me if I say I am sorry, on mature consideration, it is not a proposition that I can support." (More laughter). One speaker had spoken of exploitation of labour. There was many ways of exploiting labour; one was to exploit it for political purposes. Concluding, he said those who wanted industrial peace would vote for the Bill and those who like Prof. Ranga were enamoured of industrial peace, he could hardly hope to convince.

The house passed Mr. Clow's motion for consideration of the Bill and thereafter took up the clauses.

ARE TRAMWAYS PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES?

An important amendment discussed was that of Mr. N. M. Joshi to exclude Tramways from the definition of Public Utility Services.

Mr. Joshi said he could not imagine how the public would be inconvenienced in any way by a strike on Tramways. This was not the only means of transport available to them. The mover said on this amendment he would insist on a division as he wanted to test the sincerity of the House.

Mr. Clow replying pointed out that the clause in question left the discretion to the provincial governments to decide whether a Tramways Service was a utility service, and he had no doubt that the Provincial Governments would not issue the notification in this connection unless they were satisfied that it was a public utility service. He said, there were places where the Tramways were still the cheapest form of transport.

The House divided and the amendment was defeated by 45 votes to 5, Mr. Joshi, Mr. S. K. Som, Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya, Pandit K. K. Malaviya and Dr. Bannerjee being the only members, who voted for the amendment.

The Congress and the Independent parties remained neutral.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

D. S. P. Rushes To Spot

Searching Investigations In Suicide Scandal

(From A Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, March 15.

In the case of the alleged suicide of Ramachandra Bhimanna Lathe vigorous inquiries are being made. As a result of the wire sent by the mother of the deceased the District Superintendent of Police who had been in the district immediately returned to the city and has begun making inquiries. Yesterday evening he went to the spot and made searching enquiries. It is said that the D. S. P. tried two or three persons with the short rope with which the deceased person is alleged to have committed suicide, to make the experiment of hanging.

The Secretary of the District Congress Committee, it is said, saw the D. S. P. in this connection.

The Mysore State Congress Convention will be held at a village near Muddur, a railway station on the Bangalore-Mysore line, on April 7 and 8.

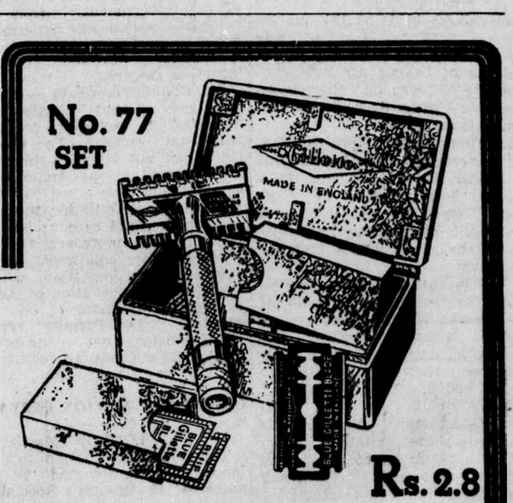
THE FALCON BREWERY

(Amsterdam, Holland)

have the pleasure to announce that they have appointed as their Agents :

Messrs. NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS.

24-26, Dalal Street, : : Fort, BOMBAY.



Rs. 2.8

Gillette – for Economical Shaving

Discriminating people buy the Gillette No. 77 Set, because it is the ideal utility model.

The razor, 3 Blue Gillette blades and 2 blade sheaths are contained in a mouldrite case, which is not affected by climatic conditions.

Gillette razors and Blue Gillette blades are specially designed to fit perfectly, so that they work together as the ideal shaving team. Always use the two together. Only this combination can give you the maximum number of perfect shaves with every blade — shaves which are unsurpassed for comfort, smoothness and economy.

BLUE GILLETTE BLADES COST 12 ANNAS FOR 5

Gillette

I.G.G.

STOMACH PAINS GONE IN 5 MINUTES

The first thing you want when you suffer from stomach pain is quick relief. *Then*, when the pain has gone, you want to keep it away. That is just how Mrs. D., of Brighton, felt. She suffered agony with her stomach. Now she has found the way to banish stomach pain quickly *and* for good.

"Two weeks ago," her husband writes, "a great friend brought my wife a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. It was on Saturday morning, just before dinner, and my wife was then in great pain.

"She immediately took a dose and within five minutes the pain was gone. It was quite nice to see her without the look of pain on her face. She is taking it regularly now and I am pleased to say she is more like her old self.

"I shall always say to my friends 'Don't suffer, buy a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, but be sure it is Alex. C. Maclean's.'"

This is only one example of the miraculous ending of pain experienced after taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Thousands of stomach sufferers will tell you the same glad tidings. But be careful. Steer clear of unproven "remedies." Look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton, the signs of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder—your assurance of quick lasting relief from stomach pain. Never sold loose, only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

or good piece of reality going with the charges in the new case, though there are various statements and accusations of fantastic character. He refers to most of the accused being persons used to methods of conspiracy and secret actions and of their coming to be filled with an intense antagonism to Stalin. The report also indicates that there is nothing inherently absurd in the references to foreign contacts. It points out in connection how General Franco of Spain had sounded certain foreign Powers before he took to the field. Such action is stated as being sufficient for a charge of treason and it is indicated that Franco for instance probably might have been shot by the Spanish Government had his action failed to assert. This report in the French paper with a semi-official character possibly reflects also a care to the idea of France's understanding with the Soviet Union looked upon with marked distrust and dissatisfaction by Germany. The Franco-Soviet Pact, it is thought, is viewed with reserve also by influential groups in Britain. It is as well considered in quarters as an obstacle to the idea of Four Power Pact, the latter in turn interpreted by Moscow as a move prejudicial to Soviet Union.

Cramm Arrested

The arrest of Herr von Cramm in Germany this week is given out officially. It is stated that he has fallen suspect to violation of paragraph 175 of the German Legal Code that deals with the offence of moral delinquency. Herr von Cramm returned only the week previous to Germany with his Davis Cup partner Henkel from a successful foreign tour. The career of Gotfried von Cramm as a first-class international tennis player really opened in 1932 when for the first time he represented Germany for the Davis Cup. He was in this year listed to the 8th place, and from this he advanced to the 2nd last year being mentioned immediately after Budge. Herr von Cramm was married in 1930 to Lisa von Dobenek. The marriage was dissolved last year.

Bhulabhai Enrolled As Advocate Of Federal Court

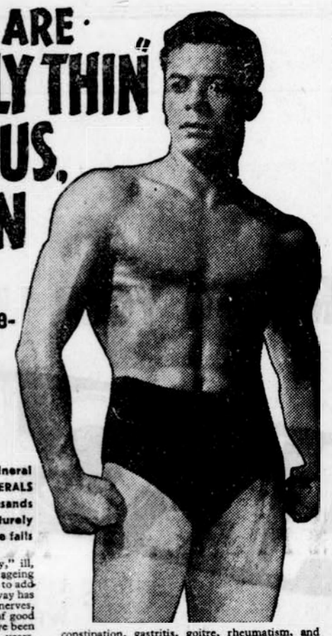
NEW DELHI: March 17.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, was enrolled as a Senior Advocate of the Federal Court, today.

His son, Mr. Dhirubhai Desai was enrolled as a Junior Advocate. —United Press.

EVEN IF YOU ARE "NATURALLY THIN" ILL, NERVOUS, RUNDOWN

Gain Perfect Health, Renewed energy, A Rejuvenated Body and 5 lbs. of Firm Flesh in 10 days without use of Drugs!



"VIKELP" Tablets, the amazing Mineral Concentrate from the sea, rich in MINERALS and FOOD IODINE, is building up thousands of nervous, thin, run-down, prematurely ageing men and women where all else fails

There is hope now for "Naturally Skinny," ill, weak, run-down, ailing people who are ageing before their time and who do not seem able to add an ounce no matter what they eat. A new way has been found to gain vibrant energy, strong nerves, radiant health, and add flattering pounds of good solid flesh, even on men and women who have been underweight, run-down and ailing for years. Gains of 5 lbs. in 10 days are reported regularly (20-40 lbs. a month not uncommon).

"VIKELP" Tablets, the easily assimilable MINERAL and FOOD IODINE concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, get right down to the underlying cause of thin, nervous, run-down conditions, add pounds of solid flesh and improve health and energy by a "2-ways-in-1" natural process.

First, it's rich supply of the ra ESSENTIAL LIFE-GIVING MINERALS stimulates the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in your daily diet. And these minerals are needed by virtually every organ and for every function of the body. Second, "VIKELP" Tablets are rich in natural FOOD IODINE—a mineral needed by the vital organ which regulates metabolism, the process through which the body is constantly building firm solid flesh, new strength, health and energy. So "VIKELP" Tablets contain more natural FOOD IODINE than 486 lbs. Spinach. More Iron and Copper than 2 lbs. Spinach or 15 lbs. Fresh Tomatoes. More Calcium than 5 lbs. of White Rice. More Phosphorus than 3 lbs. Carrots. *Absolutely free from drugs.* After eating "VIKELP" Tablets for a few days the food you eat no longer clogs the system but turns to solid flesh. Not only is your body rejuvenated but premature impotency, sterility, faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism, and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. Resistance is built up against malaria. Whatever you've tried before, try "VIKELP" Tablets. Your own doctor will approve this way. Notice how it makes you feel wonderful, eat, sleep and work better with more vitality and vigour. Watch flattering pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows. "VIKELP" Tablets cost but little. Obtainable everywhere.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Cut out this paragraph at once. Send it to us with your name and address and we will send you absolutely free a fascinating new 50-page book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and Toxic Effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight normalising.

Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 33b, Contracto. Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

VIKELP BRAND HEALTH and BODY BUILDING TABLETS

BOMBAY GOVT. ORDERS ON MORISON REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

In other words, they desire that the same restriction should apply as in the case of recommendations 3(i) and (ii). Government do not agree, and the Association do not contend, that the circumstances which necessitate the suspension of buying-in and short-selling have any analogy with circumstances in which it is necessary to close the market altogether. The Association base their case on the argument that they have always used their powers with moderation and that they should not be distrusted in future. That is a proposition which has often been bitterly assailed by the public. On a review of all the circumstances, Government have come to the conclusion that there are practical advantages in trying out the arrangement suggested by the Association. Under this arrangement, the powers of the Board will be severely circumscribed and Government will have opportunities of examining at first hand whether the Board exercise their powers in the public interest. For the present therefore Government are prepared to accept the suggestion made by the Association and will refer, till some experience has been gained, the question of keeping more drastic powers of intervention in their own hands.

HARD TIME FOR DEFAULTERS

(2) Rules in regard to Defaulters must be strengthened as follows:—

A (i) Compromise in any shape or form to avoid default should be prohibited.

(ii) A member's failure to fulfil his obligations on the Stock Exchange with a non-member must entail declaration of default.

(iii) A Defaulter's property outside of the Stock Exchange must also be made available to the Association for the benefit of the creditors.

B. (i) A member whose default has been brought about or has been contributed to by speculation on his own account should not be readmitted under any circumstances.

(ii) A Defaulter who has paid 16 annas in the rupee may be eligible for readmission by the Board, if it is satisfied that his conduct in other respects gives rise to no cause for complaint.

(iii) In order that the Board may be enabled to deal with the more extreme cases of hardship, it should have powers similar to those possessed by the Committee of the London Stock Exchange, to readmit a defaulter, whose conduct, on examination, is found to be irreproachable and whose failure is proved to be entirely or in the main due to misfortunes, even if such defaulter has paid up only a portion of his liabilities.

These have been accepted in their entirety by the Association. Government consider that the recommendations are of primary importance and their acceptance by the Association should have a salutary effect in future in the checking of overtrading.

NEW RULES REGARDING REMISERS

(3) The rules in regard to remisers should be strengthened further by requiring a remisier:

(i) to deposit with the Association a sum of Rs. 5,000;

(ii) to pay an annual subscription to the Association of Rs. 200

(iii) to sever his connection with any other business; and

(iv) to produce before the Association a clearance certificate from the broker he leaves, should he desire to work as remiser to another broker.

Recommendations (i), (iii) and (iv) have been accepted by the Association. On (ii) their view is that only those remisers who desire an entrance to the market should pay a subscription and that this should be Rs. 100 or such higher amount as may be prescribed by the Board. Government consider that these terms are sufficiently stringent and accept the views of the Association.

EMPLOYEES & SPECULATION

(4) Speculative dealings for employees must be prohibited, unless they obtain the written consent of their employers.

The Association are opposed to this recommendation and consider that the responsibility of seeing that employees do not speculate should rest on the employer and not on the brokers. They also consider that the provision proposed by the Committee can be easily evaded. Government are not fully convinced that the recommendation of the Committee is practicable and are making further enquiries of the London Stock Exchange which has a similar provision in its rules. In the meanwhile they are not disposed to press the recommendation on the Association. It is, in any event, a matter of secondary importance compared with the proposal to have a compulsory margin system.

(5) A. (i) a minimum scale of brokerage should be established and enforced strictly.

(ii) Concessional scale for large business should operate when the business for account is in excess of Rs. 10,000 and for cash is in excess of Rs. 5,000 in one security.

These have been accepted by the Association.

B. (i) Only agency contracts should be issued showing clearly the amount of brokerage charged.

(ii) The existing Form A should be amended on the lines of the draft contract form in Appendix V.

(iii) If a member instructs another member to execute any business, the latter should receive his remuneration out of and not in addition to the former's commission.

Recommendation (iii) has been accepted by the Association.

Recommendation (i) and (ii) have been accepted with some modification. In the contract form now submitted by the Association it is proposed to show brokerage separately. On the other hand, while the form submitted by the Association has separate columns for the number of securities purchased, the rate of purchase and the brokerage it has none to show the total purchase value of the securities. The Morison Committee took the view that the entry of the total purchase value in the contract note is likely to act as a deterrent on excessive speculation. Government do not share this view of the gamblers' psychology. The Association have urged that although in principle, they have no objection to showing the total tity, it would involve a great deal of unnecessary clerical work. Government do not propose to press the view of the Committee on the Association. The Association have proposed to retain the contract note to be issued by members acting with constituents as principals. Government agree that such a course would be necessary as the Committee themselves have agreed that in certain circumstances members may act with constituents as principals.

(6) A member who is a partner in a firm shall not enter into a contract for the purchase or sale of securities either with a member or a non-member save in the name of the firm and the firm shall be liable for the completion of the contract under the rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange.

This has been accepted by the Association.

(7) Transactions for two settlements should be permitted on not more than four days during the currency of one settlement.

This has already been adopted by the Association.

(8) The Board of Directors should be elected every year.

This has been accepted by the Association.

(9) The Association should not have overriding powers: its control over the Board should consist only in its power to refuse to elect men who, in its opinion, were not fit to retain its confidence.

The Association have accepted the recommendation of the Committee that they should not have overriding powers over the Board. They desire at the same time, however, to retain the power on their own initiative to submit to Government recommendations regarding the amendment of rules. Government see no objection to this proposal as all rules have to be sanctioned by them and it is open to them to reject the views of the Association when they conflict with those of the Board.

(10) (i) The right of nomination should be regarded as personal and non-transferable.

(ii) A member of seven years' standing should be entitled to dispose of his card to any eligible person.

(iii) A candidate for membership must furnish either three sureties in the sum of Rs. 10,000 each and for two years, or, in the alternative, a deposit of Rs. 30,000 for the same period.

(iv) The annual subscription should be raised to Rs. 100 for an existing member and Rs. 300 for all new members.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE ONLY.

(v) The privilege of retaining connections with other businesses, given to pre-1926 members should be regarded as personal and terminate with the death or resignation of the member.

Recommendations (1), (ii), (iii) and (v) have been accepted by the Association. The Association contend that their funds are more than adequate for their needs and that the levy of a subscription is unnecessary. Government do not regard this as a matter of any public importance and are prepared to accept the views of the Association.

(11) (i) A subscription of Rs. 200 per annum should be payable in respect of each authorised clerk:

(ii) Relatives should not be employed as authorised clerks in addition to the prescribed number of authorised clerks.

Recommendation (ii) has been accepted by the Association. With regard to (i) the Association have urged that the proposed subscription should be Rs. 100. For the reasons stated in the above subparagraph Government accept the views of the Association in this matter.

(12) A bid or offer of stock in the market, where the amount is not stated, shall be binding to the amount of Rs. 10,000 at the bargain price calculated to the amount nearest to the sum.

This has been accepted by the Association.

(13) Association holidays should be limited to Shree Mahavir Swami's birthday, Jain Samvatsari, and the 21st day of Ramzan.

The Association have agreed to amend their rules to the effect that the market shall be closed on all Sundays, or bank holidays notified by Government under the Negotiable Instruments Act, the 27th to 30th December and not more than five Association's holidays. Government consider that this is reasonable and accept the rule proposed by the Association.

(14) The public should not be allowed access to any part of the Stock Exchange building other than the Brokers' offices.

This has been accepted by the Association.

(15) (i) The Forward List should be extended so as to widen the area open to legitimate speculation.

(ii) The term "The Board of Directors" may be dropped in favour of some more appropriate description such as "Governing Body" or "Managing Committee."

(iii) Sundry amendments to the proposed requirements for permission to deal.

(iv) Issue of Daily and Monthly Official Lists is advisable in the interests of public and of members.

(v) List of Members might (a) show against a member's name the firm to which he belongs:

(b) also indicate members who work only as brokers and those who work as Principals and Brokers.

(vi) Fortnightly settlements should be introduced if it is found for any reason impracticable to establish a system of margins.

(vii) A rotational system of retirement of Directors may be considered.

Recommendations (i) to (v) have been accepted by the Association. Recommendation (vi) is contingent on the abandoning of a margin system. Recommendation (vii) does not appear to Government necessary as the Association have agreed to annual election of governing board.

It will be observed that with the exception of the recommendation regarding speculative transactions by employees and the recommendation regarding the suspension of "Buying-in" and short selling the Association have accepted, with unimportant changes, all the recommendations of the Committee not involving fresh legislation. Government consider that this is satisfactory and trust that the working of the Association will now proceed in a manner satisfactory to all interests concerned.

6. The rules submitted by the Association on the lines accepted by Government will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette for public criticism in the course of this week.

SATYAGRAHA TO BE INTENSIFIED?

Punjab Premier's Statement And Its Sequel

LAHORE, March 17.

The "Majlis-i-Ittihad-i-Millat" has decided to intensify the Shahidgunj Satyagraha following the Punjab Premier's statement in the Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Five batches of their volunteers will court arrest daily, each batch starting from a different Mosque at the time of each of the five Muslim prayer hours. At the same time, one of their volunteers will make an attempt to call "Azan" in front of the Shahidgunj gates at each prayer time.

To-day, two batches of seven and five volunteers have already been arrested while two more arrests were made at the gates of Shahidgunj.

Maulana Zaffarali Khan addressed a gathering of Muslims exhorting them to continue the movement till the Mosque was restored.—A.P.

Echo Of Hyat Khan's Statement In Assembly Lobby

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The statement made in the Punjab Assembly by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan on the Sahidganj dispute has created considerable interest in Assembly lobby.

The situation will be reviewed at a meeting of the Council of the Muslim League convened on Sunday March, 20.

Mr. Jinnah did not wish to make any comment before the Council expressed its considered opinion. —A.P.

Jamshedpur.—Moharram passed over here smoothly, in all about 15 Tazias were taken out in procession and moved round Bistupur and G. town. Hindus also participated in them and the function was successful.

it is the "clean" taste and wonderful bouquet which distinguishes Hennessy from other brandies. Sip it slowly to appreciate it fully. It is a fine stimulant and most beneficial.

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XO IS THE BEST LIQUEUR BRANDY

Agents throughout India: PHIPSON & CO., LTD.

Nature's Cure

Experience is proving the hopelessness of trying to substitute synthetic productions for Cod Liver Oil

Dr. De Jongh in his world renowned treatise on Cod Liver Oil stated his conviction that it was not one but *all the constituents* which contributed to its value in the treatment of many diseases

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL

is a preparation which can be relied upon to give the most uniform and satisfactory results. Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is prepared from the finest NORWEGIAN OILS in such a manner that VITAMINS A AND D, together *with all the other valuable constituents* are retained to the fullest extent. Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil has, for upwards of 90 years, been highly recommended by the leading Medical Authorities in the treatment of

CONSUMPTION ● BRONCHITIS ● ASTHMA ● CHRONIC COUGHS AND COLDS ● DISEASES OF THROAT & CHEST ● INFANTILE AND

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half-Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.

Proprietors: ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., LTD., 182 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1

DANGER EXPOSED

Which do you want on your gums—rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles—exclusive in Prophy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes—and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Prophy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better—reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.

At Right—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below—Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

NO OTHER BRUSH HAS ROUND-END BRISTLE

M STERILIZED Pro-phy-lac-tic FLORENCE

Dentists recommend SMOOTH toothpaste

Also ODOL Solid Dentifrice

ODOL is a SMOOTH toothpaste ODOL contains no abrasives—cannot damage the delicate enamel of your teeth. It cleans thoroughly yet gently, sweetens the breath and checks the germs of dental decay.

Odol

SMOOTHEST toothpaste made

WOMEN!

Don't just **relieve** *pain—*

BANISH THE CAUSE

Do you dread certain days for the pain and misery they bring? Do you feel that it's unfair that you should suffer when so many other women never do? It is your own fault if you go on suffering.

It has been discovered that the cause is a lack of vital minerals in the blood. And to remedy mineral-deficiency is a very easy matter if you take Kalzana. Kalzana gives your system all the vital minerals it needs in an easy-to-take way. Once it has strengthened your blood, your body begins to function normally and pain does not return. Lose no time in becoming the healthy, happy woman nature intended you to be — start taking Kalzana right away. Insist on Kalzana — it is pleasant to take. Kalzana is widely prescribed for *anaemia, weak children, etc.*, so don't feel embarrassed by asking for it.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazars.

RESTORE the NATURAL action WITH THIS SAFE and pleasant LAXATIVE

Constipation works against Nature—clogging your body with unhealthy poisons, dulling your mind, robbing you of youthful energy! Wampoles Magnolax banishes constipation—but without harsh purgatives or harmful drugs. Its gentle lubricating action gradually restores the body's functions to normal—rids your intestines of harmful acids and assures regular, healthy action. Wampoles Magnolax is absolutely safe and pleasant to taste. Equally suitable for men, women and children. Ask for it by name at leading stores, chemists and bazaars.

FOR COLIC, CONSTIPATION ACIDITY, HEADACHE, PILES, etc.

WAMPOLES MAGNOLAX

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CRUSADE AGAINST ILLS OF SOCIETY

(Continued from Page 14).

her village and tries to get even with her relations by drink and vice in the anonymity of the city. A boy becomes a thief or cocaine-smuggler because his mother has disgraced herself or his brothers do not treat him well at home.

In each case the sympathy and encouragement of the group can restore the sense of social values and bring back the rebel.

Prohibition Policy Welcomed

Referring to intemperance, Dr. Mukerjee observed that social workers must welcome the prohibition policy of the Congress Government which will contribute not only to an increase of efficiency, nutrition and standard of living of the working classes but will also diminish crime and vice But the people should also be educated as to the benefits of the restriction of the use of liquor and a strong public sentiment for law enforcement rather than nullification should be built up. If prohibition cannot be adopted immediately for the industrial and mining areas the Provincial Governments should at least close toddy and liquor shops on pay-days and holidays following the recent salutary regulation of the Bombay Government.

Dr. Mukerjee then referred to the economic and social degradation of criminal tribes and depressed castes of India The former representing a million and the latter about 60 milion persons. Their poverty amounting sometimes to hereditary debt bondage, uncleanliness and intemperance. Which have inspired the noble social mission of Mahatma Gandhi call for the most onerous and gigantic social work in the whole world.

For accomplishing the social transformation of about one-sixth of India's total population nothing short of an emulation of the Japanese nobility Who in the last century dramatically sacrificed all their hereditary social and economic privileges by one mighty collective resolve can succeed.

It is for Mahatma Gandhi, and following his lead for the social workers by their long-continued, systematic social ameliorative escort and propaganda to prepare the nation for a similar sacrifice

Confusion Of Values

In India there is to-day a confusion of values and attitudes in different spheres of social life, which makes both personal and institutional adjustments very difficult.

Industrialisation is changing the whole pattern of relationships in the making of a living; but the caste and joint family relationships and attitudes are not in accord with the demands of industrial living. Thus misfits maladjustments and sufferings accompany anti-social attitudes and behaviour. The educational system in India is such that it was aggravated the social and economic maladjustments and personal disorganisation among the upper and middle classes by creating unemployment and unemployability and by diminishing the capacities of individuals to cope with the demands of the social order

Religion, which idealises human relations, smooths social friction, protects against personal disorganisation, enlarges human sympathy and acts as a balm for misfortune and suffering is to-day banished from the schools, colleges and universities and a misplanned education, which cannot even satisfy the needs of adjusting the individual to the rapidly developing economic situation, is entrusted with the more difficult task of harmonising the patterns of economic relationship with the patterns prevailing in other phases of human life

If we are modernising ourselves in and through new institutions in the spheres of industry, education and politics we need also to institutionalise the methods of social service in order that the suffering and misfortune, which are coming in the wake of the terrible difficulties of social and personal adjustment may not make us cruel and callous. This must involve the shift of emphasis in social work, first from individual alms-giving to institutional care, secondly, from amelioration to prevention whether of handicap and misfortunte or of an unfavourable social situation, thirdly, from dependence on spontaneous charity and goodwill to scientific social case work which comprehends the entirety of personal and social factors for individual care, guidance and treatment, and, fourthly, from individual financing of "homes", colonies and institutions to the group or community financing of organised charities

Service Of Man And God

Strangely enough India spends much more on the maintenance of Gods of temples than on the relief of human suffering and her expenditure on cattle is inconsistent with her vast number of superfluous uneconomical beasts, estimated at about 125 millions which she does not know how to dispose of. New fields of social work and service must now supersede the traditional ministrations and charities.

To avoid duplication of work and overlapping of social service there should be better co-ordination. Both pooling of resources and federated drives of all the service agencies, as in the American cities, are indispensable.

Much more important is the need of a new charity and goodwill towards the handicapped, the unfortunate and mal-adjusted person, be he a leper or a cripple or a juvenile offender or a hardened criminal or she may be the unmarried mother or her illegitimate child. A new appreciation of the individual's physical and mental equipment and social conditioning will engender a new social goodwill and responsibility towards the handicapped, the unfortunate and the refractory.

The law of compassion is the secret of self-knowledge and self-transcendence. That is the experience of the mystic. Thus science, religion and mysticism all should demand and inspire the alleviation and prevention, according to modern methods of some of the worst misfortune, and handicaps that have been the share of man in this land of his long suffering and ancient endurance.

MANSHARDT'S REPORT

Dr. Clifford Manshardt, Director of the school, in the course of his statement said:

"It is gratifying, when training students for a new profession to be able to report that the majority of the graduates are either now in employment or expect to be employed shortly after leaving the School For the information of those who wonder how graduates of this type will be absorbed, I will say that the posts actually filled include municipal welfare work; industrial welfare work; social settlement work, medical social work; psychiatric social work; probation; rural reconstruction; social case work and social research—while it is expected that one student will proceed abroad for further training."

PREMIER'S OBSERVATIONS

Mr. Kher, in the course of his Presidential remarks, observed:

"India owes a deep debt of gratitude to the house of Tatas whose enterprise and munificent gifts have contributed so much to the industrial advance of the country."

He added "this city more than any other centre has benefited by their activities and in founding this school of social research the late Sir Dorab Tata placed this city under a great obligation. At a time when the country needs many trained social workers this is probably the only institution of its kind which provides training for professional and practical social education. The social and cultural conditions of the country are distinct from those of the west and the courses taught in this school are wisely adapted to suit our conditions.

As Professor Mukherjee points out India provides a wide field for research in sociology; there is ample material for investigation in caste system, joint family system, infant marriage, child mortality, widow remarriage, poverty and employment, housing, indebtedness, mendicancy, disease and health and so many other subjects.

"A living wage, clean housing and relief from indebtedness are some of its immediate wants. We appeal to industrialists to co-operate with us in removing some of the obvious grievances of labour.

Clean housing alone is not a sufficient remedy for social evils. education and a higher standard of ethics must play an equal part in bringing about a change in this direction. In Bombay the existing law on prostitution has been found defective. My colleague, the Home Minister is considering measures to remedy the defects as far as possible.

Nagpur Press Workers' Strike

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 17.

The staff of the "Daily News" press who have been on strike since the 14th instant took out a procession in Sitabaldi last evening urging payment of arrears stated to have been long overdue.

On account of the reorganisation scheme, the "Daily News" has suspended publication.

SEEKER OF TRUTH

But VIOLENT IN METHOD

WADIA BROS'.

Lutaroo Lalna

WADIA MOVIETONE & CHICAGO RADIO CO., LTD. take pride in presenting:

HARIPURA CONGRESS

TOPICAL, the Best of its KIND

Hear Your Favourite LEADERS!

See VITHALNAGAR,

the MAGIC CITY of the AGE in all its GRANDEUR.

DAILY AT 1-45, 5, 8 & 11 P.M.

WITH THE HELP OF

PUNJAB KA BETA

AND

ROLLS ROYCE KI BETY

TELLS YOU HOW REAL

RAM-RAJ

CAN BE ESTABLISHED!

SHE IS AS YOU KNOW

THE DIAMOND THRILLER QUEEN:—

NADIA

NOW SHOWING HER PROWESS AT THE

LAMINGTON

—:LAMINGTON ROAD:—

ADD MANY YEARS TO YOUR LIFE

by availing of:—

MARCH

WHICH OFFERS AT

HALF PRICE

Civilization Specifics

ARAMJAN.—Constipation is one of the curses of modern civilization. This medicine is meant to cure the disease. Price Re. 1. for 32 pills As. 8 for 16 Pills.

AMRITDHARA LOTION.—Throat Disorders are common. This lotion is antiseptic, relieves irritations and cures all diseases of the throat. Price Re. 1

PYORRHOEA SET.—Pyorrhoea to another fruit of civilization. This set consists of four medicines and is very helpful in checking this disease. Price Rs. 3-8-0.

GIST RAS.—Specific for headache and all other pains. A speedy cure. Gives activity and energy to the body. Price Re. 1.

ASHUGANI.—Diabetes is another curse for which this is a unique medicine. It is a good tonic as well Price Rs. 4, 32 pills and Rs. 2, for 16 pills.

DILANAND.—Blood pressure is a new medical discovery. Dilanand cures blood pressure, and also is a heart tonic. Price Re. 1.

HANS LAG.—A good elixir for all kinds of piles. Price Rs. 2 for 28 pills.

Constitutional Tonics

DATTA MAKARDHWAJ VATI No. 5:—It preserves youth and removes debility in old age. Strengthens all the vital organs and rejuvenates. Price 3 pills Re. 1.

KIRAN JAWANI:—A general tonic to impart vigour to the whole body and make it healthy. Price 100 pills Rs. 4. 24 pills Re. 1.

AKSIR No. 15—The Makardhwaj well-known in Ayurveda. It is unique as a tonic picks up a collapsing person. It brings youthful energy and brilliance to the withered body. Price Rs. 50 per tola, special quality Rs. 100 per tola.

AKSIR No. 11:—Specific for heart and brain. Stimulates a sinking heart. Price for 64 pills Rs. 10, 4 pills As. 10.

AKSIR No. 16:—Rebuilds the body emaciated by urinary defects. Specific for heart and brain. Price Rs. 4 for 32 pills, Re. 1 for 8 pills.

AKSIR No. 31:—(Chandraprabha Vati.) An Ayurvedic preparation. A remedy for all urinary diseases, passing of phosphates, urates albumen, etc. Price Re. 1 for 32 pills, samples As. 4.

AKSIR No. 33:—(Yograj Guggal) Prepared according to Ayurveds. A unique cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, etc., and a general tonic for the body. Price Rs. 4 for 64 pills, sample As. 8, 1st quality Rs. 3 for 32 pills.

Old Age Specifics

AKSIR No. 33.—A general tonic, cures all diseases such as Rheumatism, Lumbago and all sorts of weaknesses due to old age. Price for 64 pills Rs. 4, sample As. 8.

AKSIR No. 51:—A unique medicine for diseases such as Dumbness, Deafness, Hemiplegia, Paralysis due to effects of sudden exposure to cold air in fevers or otherwise. Price for 30 pills Rs. 5.

DARSHI:—A remedy for Gout and Rheumatism, Swelling, etc., Price.

KAMPWATARI:—A specific cure for shaking Palsy and allied ailments. Price.

AFIKAM.—Efficacious for Diarrhoea Vat cholera, tremor, etc. Price.

KIRAN JAWANI:—A general tonic. It strengthens the body and keeps away neuralgic diseases. Preserves health. Price for 100 pills Rs. 4, for 24 pills Re. 1.

MARSAP:—It cures Asthma and other complaints due to excess of phlegm. Price for 32 pills Rs. 2.

A UNIQUE DEVICE.

By depositing some money in the month of March you can avail of this concession throughout the year, while ordering medicines or having them prescribed for you and your family, from time to time, until the deposit exhausts.

WRITE FOR THE:—

FREE BOOKLET

"MANHOOD LOST AND REGAINED"

AND

THE BIG CATALOGUE OF MEDICINES TO—

POSTAL & TELEGRAPHIK ADDRESS **AMRITDHARA** Lahore

Plea For Exemption From Moneylenders' Bill

BOMBAY GRAIN DEALERS' REPRESENTATION TO GOVT.

The representation from The Bombay Grain Dealers' Association to the Bombay Government regarding the Bombay Legislative Assembly's Bill No. 7 of 1938, named "A Bill to regulate the transactions of money-lending in the Province of Bombay is a very lengthy document covering about 40 pages of typed matter.

It shows that the Association agrees generally with the fundamental object or basic principles of the Bill but it submits its firm opinion that this law should be applied only to those whose only business is money-lending and should not be applied to those, who lend money on a small scale but whose main business is not of money-lending. It points out that the members of the Association, whose principal business is to sell and supply grain and other articles of foodstuff should be exempted from the operation of the bill.

In addition to this the Association submits various amendments to different sections in the bill.

MERCHANTS MUST BE EXCLUDED.

The Association points out that: In many instances generally members of a family whether joint or divided, or even individual person or persons entrust his or their savings or accumulations, either for safe custody or to earn interest for maintenance, to a private party firm or person or persons who cannot be described as a Bank, or a company or a society.

It says, that parties receiving or giving such deposits should be exempted from the restrictions imposed by this Bill.

Merchants are said to be in the habit of lending, to one another, for short or long periods, sums bearing interest from six to twelve per cent, for sake of facility of their trade. These loans also are desired to be excluded from the operation of the Bill.

TO WHOM IT SHOULD APPLY.

The aim of making this enactment of the Bill is and should be to relieve and protect poor people, labourers, clerks, servants, workmen, Kisans and agriculturists who deserve protection, but those engaged in other pursuits or professions do not require any such relief or protection.

CASE OF GRAIN DEALERS.

In Bombay and its suburbs, mill hands and other poor men are generally customers of grain dealers. They get on credit grain and other foodstuff from the grain-dealers and pay for the same soon after the pay-day. Sometimes they owe money to the grain-dealers. Generally this amount is Rs. 2 or 5 or 10. It is not given to them for sake of earning interest. It is granted only to save the needy customers from their difficulties when they have nothing for buying articles of pressing current necessities of life.

Hence such loans should be exempted from the operation of this Act.

FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS.

Sometimes the Mahajan of a community or Mandal or Samaj or some social group, society or institution or club etc. requires money and then Loan is granted to it at very much lower or moderate rate of interests and other conditions are also more favourable to the receiver of the Loan. Sometimes such loan is given in the form of deposits entrusted; sometimes the savings of such Mandal, Samaj, or institution are entrusted to private individuals or firms as deposits bearing interest. Such loans or deposits deserve to be exempted from the application of this Act because such exemption would, in no way, go against the basic principle of this law.

ARBITRATION.

Boards of Arbitration or Conciliation should be appointed and invested with powers of a Competent Court to deal with financial obligations.

Power to hear appeals from such Boards can be given to the Court of Small Causes in case of Bombay City, while appeals relating to cases tried in other areas may be filed as laid down in sec. 5 (1) (a) before the High Court, or any other tribunal appointed by the Government.

LICENCE FEE

The money-lender must have obtained his licence after considering fully the amount which he would be able to invest; but it may happen sometimes that the estimated limit be exceeded by Rs. 25, 50 or 100. It can never appear fair that for such small extra amount he should have to obtain supplementary licence. Hence the association hopes that the provision will be amended accordingly.

If any individual or firm begins his or its business in the middle of an year or at about the end of it, it cannot be fair that duty for the whole year be recovered from such individual or firm applying for the licence. Hence the year should be divided into four quarters of three months each and licence duty should be recovered proportionately for the unexpired quarters.

REDUCE PENALTY

The association states that it does not seem at all justifiable that a man should be fined Rs. 500 per day for failing to submit a licence in time. It would seem cruel to do so. Speaking fairly such failures should not be treated as criminal offences. In any case a fine of Rs. 500 per day will be terrible, particularly so, when we have to deal with lenders, who carry on their risky business only on a small scale with hardly more than Rs. 1,000 as capital. It is hard to imagine how such lenders can pay such heavy fine even for a few days. So taking into consideration all these facts and circumstances, the penalty should be reduced so as to make it commensurate with the gravity of the offence and the status of the offender.

It is easy to undertand that licence duty paid by a lender may not be refunded when the licence is cancelled by an order of a court; but it is not easy to understand why a deposit paid should not be refunded.

KEEPING OF ACCOUNTS

Then it is pointed out that those who have the only business of money lending can afford

(Continued in column 3.)

Q. "What is best for Catarrh of the Digestive Organs?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, antifermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in all affections of the stomach and intestines.

It soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions, and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels. Moreover, the addition of the hypophosphites makes Angier's a valuable nerve tonic, hence its efficacy in the nervous troubles associated with mucous colitis and other intestinal disorders.

Angier's is invaluable in the treatment of gastric and intestinal catarrh or ulceration, chronic indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, and generally in all catarrhal, fermentative, ulcerative or tubercular affections of the stomach and intestines. Equally useful for adults and children, Angier's agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 11th day of March, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	22,43,80,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	182,49,20,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	8,31,92,000
Total Notes issued	213,29,92,000
Total Liabilities	213,29,92,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	78,80,70,000
Total of A.	123,22,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	62,68,57,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	27,39,14,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	213,29,92,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.770 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 11th March, 1938.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	14,11,80,000
(b) Banks	12,92,67,000
(c) Others	52,14,000
Bills Payable	8,88,000
Other Liabilities	62,32,000
Rupees	38,57,81,000

*Includes £158,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.—

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	22,48,69,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	11,000
Rupee Coin	5,64,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,70,000
Bills Discounted.—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	62,50,000
Balances held abroad+	8,20,24,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	...
Other Loans and Advances	1,00,000
Investments	6,57,84,000
Other Assets	58,79,000
Rupees	38,57,81,000

+Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 17

To-day's closing quotations were as under:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	96
4 per cent 1960-70	113/10
5 per cent 1945-55	119
BANKS	
Baroda	115/4
Bank of Hindusthan	33/8
Central	32/6
Imperial Bank F P	1577/8
Imperial Bank P P	387/8
India Bank	145
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	118/4
Union Bank	6/14
INSURANCE	
Empire	852/8
Jupiter	13/10
New India	40
Oriental	4475
Vulcan	7/6
RAILWAYS	
Ahm Prantij	918/12
Central Provinces	101/8
Pachora Jamner	94
Tapti Valley	750
TEXTILES	
Ambica	1500
Arun	425
Arvind	1200
Asok	388/12
Bombay Dyeing	941/4
Buckingham and Carnatic	202
Calico	660
Century	267/8
Central India	271/14
Colaba	180
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	300
Elgin	212
Gokak	182/8
Indore	65
Jubilee	203/12
Kohinoor	225
Laxmi Cotton	535
Mysore	105
Marsden	105/10
Morarji	1105
New Great	256/4
Raipur	710
Rajnagar	338/12
Simplex	95
Swadeshi	245
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1310
Madhusudan	205
Khatau	123/12
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord	1450
Tata Hydro Ord	151/14
Tata Power Ord	1370
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	143/12
Bombay Suburban	100
Bombay Tram	11 1/2
Surat	168/12
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	457/8
Associated Cements	128
Belapur	163/12
Bombay Burma New	225
Bombay Burma Old	347/8
Bombay Steam	248/4

(Continued from col. 2)

to keep their account books in a form prescribed by the government; but it is impractical to expect so from illiterate persons who hardly keep any sort of account books even in their own or any other language. It does not appear possible that they will keep accounts and account books in any particular form prescribed for the purpose. If government desires to compel them to keep such books, the government will have to supply them with the same.

(To Be Continued)

BRITISH INDUSTRIAL TRUSTS

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have received the following cable dated London March 15:

British Industries Fixed Trusts 1st Portfolio	17/9
British Industries Fixed Trusts 2nd Portfolio	15
British Industries Fixed Trusts 3rd Portfolio	16/6
British Industries Fixed Trusts 4th Portfolio	17/9
Electric Industrial Trusts	16/6
Metal and Minerals Trusts	14/6

RESERVE BANK RATE.

BOMBAY: March 17.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.—A. P.

Bombay Telephone	93/8
Burma Corporation	6/11
Br. B. Petrol	3/12
Calmia Cement	8/12
Indian Bleaching	150
Industrial Investment Tr	44/12
Indian Radio Ord	425
Indian Radio Defd	527/8
Indian Copper	2, 6
Indian Iron	23/8
Mysore Sugar	23/8
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	73/8
Scindia Steam	21
Shivrajpur	54
Tata Oil	30
Tata Steel Ordy	262/8
Tata Steel Defd	1175
PREFERENCE	
7 per cent Andhra Valley	1495
7 per cent Bombay Tram (T F)	73/12
6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr 1st	106
6 1/4 per cent. Premier Constr 2nd	101
7 per cent Tata Hydro	154/12
7 1/2 per cent Tata Power	1580
7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	171/8
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 per cent Andhra Valley	101/8
6 per cent Andhra Valley	108/12
4 per cent Bombay Telephone	51/12
7 per cent Sholapur	81
6 per cent Tata Hydro	108/12
JUTES	
Birla Jute	16/4
Howrah	46/4
Hukumchand	7/4
Kamarhatty	460
Kanknarrah	352
Lawrence	340
Reliance	58/8

TIME TO SECURE COTTON

Bombay, March 17.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

During the past week all markets have been overshadowed by the political developments in Europe. Actually nett alterations in values have not been large, the most important having been the relative changes between market and market. There apparently has been considerable transferring of funds from Europe to the United States which has raised the value of the American Dollar.

Of actual cotton news there is little to report. The consumption of cotton in the United States last month was very poor at 428,000 bales as compared with 664,000 bales in the corresponding month last year. Reports from other consuming centres are mostly of a depressing nature. Trading appears to have been chiefly in the hands of the professionals who have been interested in straddle operations. Most of last year's American crop has now been marketed and trade proper has been taking little interest. At below nine cents there are few sellers but no one appears to be keen to buy on any advance. A continuation of such markets appears probable until some new factor arises or more is known about the next crop, preparations for which are only now commencing.

POOR DEMAND

The undertone of the Bombay market has been poor. Export demand has again been small. Local Mills report a quiet market for cloth and yarn. The turnover in actual cotton has been moderate for this time of the season while arrivals in Bombay continue heavy and stocks continue to mount up. The stock in this city must now be well over the million mark. The Broach crop is moving freely and except for cottons of better staple is finding few buyers unless for tendering purposes as the basis of such cotton is low. Consequently there has been considerable bull liquidation and this is likely to continue as we approach the first Tender Day in April. The chief support to the market has come from straddle reversers and from option dealers, but these operations do not help the technical position. We see little chance of a better market in Bombay for some time to come. A wider parity relative to Americans is necessary to attract an export demand otherwise there will be a further large accumulation of unsold short stapled cotton. With the continued increased consumption by Indian Mills the supply of longer stapled cotton will not be too plentiful and we are of opinion that those consumers who have not yet covered requirements should now secure basis on the basis of our weak Broach contract.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

Hedge Contract Rates

Bombay, March 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
April	114	0	0
June	112	0	0
August	110	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
April	127	0	0
June	125	0	0
August	126	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
April	171	0	0
June	171	0	0
August	169	0	0

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, March 16.

Bank Bills 3 Months Market Rate, 9/16 to 9/16

Bank Bill 6 Months Market Rate 9/16 to 5/8

Bank Bills 3 Months Market Rate, 9/16 p. c. to 9/16 p. c.

Bank Bills 6 Months Market Rate 9/16 p. c. to 5/8 p. c.

Fine Trade Bills 3 Months Rate, 2 p.c. to 2-1/2 p. c.

Fine Trade Bills 6 Months Rate 2-1/2 p. c. to 3 p. c.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 1/2 p. c. to 1/2 p. c.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 1/2 p. c.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 16.

T T London On:—	
New York,	4.96.81
Paris	160.37
Berlin	12.38
Madrid	80.00
Amsterdam	9.00-1/16
Brussels	29.52-1/4
Milan	94.43
Berne	21.63
Prague	142.12

NEW YORK COFEE

New York, March 16.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	6-1/8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 16.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	23
Amr. Forn Power Gold D. 5 p.c	50
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	19
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	35
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	47
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	52
United Power and Light	2
United Gas Corp.	4
American Tel and Tel.	129 1/2 XD
Western Union Telg.	22 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	51
Erie Rly.	13
Great North Pfd. Rly.	18
New York Central Rly.	14 1/2
Southern Pacific Rly	14
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	88
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	85
Harvard Browing	1
Libbey Owns Ford Glass	32
Pullman	29
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	99
Bethelehem Steel	55
Crucible Steel	29
Ludium Steel	17
National Steel	53
Republic Steel	16
United S. Steel	50 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S. Smelting	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	31
Int. Nickel of Canada	47
Chrysler Motors	51
General Motors	33 1/2
General Electric	38 1/4
Radio Corp	6
Union Carbide	72 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	14
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	13 3/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	49
National Distillers	21
Amr. Tob B	67
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	24 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	405
Gen. Rly. Signal	21
Int. Tel. and Tel 4 1/2 p.c.	83
Houdaille Hershey 2 1/2 p.c.	20
United Aircraft	24

Allis Chalmers earned dol 4.42 in 1937. Phillips Petroleum earned dol 5.42 in 37. Int. Nickel earned dol 3.31 in 37. United Aircraft earned dol 1.52 in 37. National Steel has declared a dividend of 25 cents. ex dividend on March 25th. Consolidated Oil has declared the regular quarterly dividend. Market declined owing to foreign selling and also affected by War rumours. Turnover 1 million shares.

RIPE GOLDEN LEAF... ... ...
Bears'
HONEYDEW
LOOK FOR THE FAMOUS ELEPHANT TRADE MARK
T. BEAR & SONS HONEYDEW
IT'S THE LEAF BEHIND THE CIGARETTE THAT COUNTS
BEARS' HONEYDEW TRADE MARK CIGARETTES
10 VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
2½ annas for 10
12 annas for 50
THOMAS BEAR & SONS LONDON
H/120

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

Steadier Trend In Sterling Dollar

FRANC RALLIED ON GOOD SUPPORT

Wheat Easy On Liquidation

BOMBAY, March 17.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Market was quiet in absence of any fresh developments with gloomy prospects in textile situation checking enterprise while some Bombay Straddle Reversing was in evidence.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

Sterling Dollar was easy at first but subsequently showed steadier trend. Franc eventually rallied on good support.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Market was subjected to liquidation and Australian pressure.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Prices declined on scattered liquidation.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938

New York, March 17.

Previous closing	8.93
To-day's opening	8.92
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	8.89
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, March 17.

Previous closing	5.07
To-day's opening	5.01
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	5.04
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 170

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 17.

New York cotton was quiet in absence of any fresh developments with gloomy prospects in textile situation checking enterprise while some Bombay Straddle reversing was in evidence however subsequently sentiment improved following trade enquiry.

Trading in May began at 8.92 i.e. one point lower than last closing prices at first declined slightly on foreign selling and liquidation but soon developed better tendency on better trade demand with tone seadier and price rising to 8.95.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 17.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (8.99/8.99) 8.92/8.92
July (9.07/9.06) 8.95/8.95
October (9.16/9.15) 9.01/9.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 17.

January (5.03) 5.00
March (5.07) 5.03
January (7.04) 6.94
March (6.99) 6.90

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 17.

Broach opened at Rs. 169/8 prices advanced steadily on active speculative buying with offerings light while subsequently steadier Liverpool cables imparted further strength to market closed steady at Rs. 171.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 17.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop (18 5/8 sellers) 18 5/8 paid sellers
Dundee March (£21) £21
Lightning March (£20) £20

RUBBER

Spot (6 7/8 sellers) 6 7/8 sellers
Forward July September (7 paid buyers) 7 paid value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers

METALS

London, March 17.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£185 buyers £185 1/4 sellers. Steady) £184 5/8 buyers £184 7/8 sellers Steady.
Lead (£16 7/16 buyers £16 1/2 sellers) £16 9/16 buyers £16 5/8 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£44 1/2 to £45 1/4) £44 1/4 buyers to £45 1/4 sellers.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, March 17.

Previous closing	4.96 3/16
To-day's opening	4.96 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.96 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 17.

Previous closing	4.96.81
To-day's opening	4.96.37
To-day's closing	4.96.87

FRANC RATE

London, March 17.

Previous closing	160.37
To-day's opening	160.87
To-day's closing	160.43

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 17.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.96.37 with easier tendency owing to keen demand for American dollars but subsequently showed steadier trend.

Franc opened at 160.87 and then weakened to 161.00 but eventually rallied on good support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (12.344) 12.061
New York on Bombay (37.65) 37.51
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.55) 94.35
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/16) 1-2
London on Kobe (1-1 15/16) 1-1 15/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 17.

The following cable information was received from London:-

"Bears covering. India and speculators bought. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 17.

Spot	(20 3/8d.) 20 1/2d.
Forward	(20d.) 20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 17.

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-9 1/2) £7-0-0 1/2.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 17.

	Rs	a.	p.
10 p.m. quotations:—			
Silver ready	51	8	6
Silver Fagan	51	8	6
Silver Chaitra	51	9	6
Gold ready	34	11	9
Gold Fagan	34	11	9
Gold Chaitra	34	10	6
Sovereign	22	10	6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 17.

Liverpool wheat opened steady May 84 3/8 July 84 profit-taking by nervous operators lent rather easier tone to market which was further subjected to liquidation and Australian pressure following subsidence of political situation in Central Europe.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 17.

Chicago wheat opened easy with May at 0.85 3/4. Prices declined on scattered liquidation and some profit-taking following further Australian pressure with price easing to 0.86 1/2.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 89 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 17.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day March 82

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 96-2-0 at 5 p.m.

Fluctuations were as follows:+

	Rs	a.	p.
Opening	96	2	0
Highest	96	8	0
Lowest	95	12	0
Closing	96	2	0

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 17.

£-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£90) £89 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 3/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£107 3/4) £107 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 3/4) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £72 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 5/8) £105 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/4) £112
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100) £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/4) £108 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 17.

London Stock Exchange displayed brighter sentiment owing to better political situation Giltedged securities also attracted attention three and a half quoted at 89 3/4 i.e. fifteen shillings higher than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 11-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (45-0) 43-9
Hydro Electric (4) 3 3/4
Elec. Music Industry (11-7 1/2) 12-0
Princhin Johnson (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Imperial Chemical (28-3) 28-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Son Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£34) £33
Dunlop Rubber (27) 25-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Ford Motors (19-3) 19-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£59) £58 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£91-3) £96-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/2) £6 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (121-3) 125-0
P and O. S. N Company Deferred (18-6) 17-9
Distillers (87-3) 91-0
Bradfords Dyers (4-4 1/2) 4-0
British Celanese (3-4 1/2) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-4 1/2) 33-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-6) 37-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-10 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-7 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 48 5/8) 48 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (40-0) 41-3
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (28-0) 28-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-9) 22-0
Gula Kelampong (25) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (23-0) 21-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-10 1/2) 41-3
Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£15 1/2) £15 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (53-9) 52-6
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (70-0) 68-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (85-0) 88-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (71-3) 71-3
Burma Oil (102-6) 98-9
Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Shell Transport (83-9) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 5/8) £37 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 17.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 53 1/2) dol 51 5/8
General Motors (dol 35 3/4) dol 34 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 3/4) dol 31 3/4
Preference (unquoted) unquoted

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 17.

	Rs	a	p
10 p.m. quotation:			
Wheat May	4	8	0
Wheat September	4	8	9
Linseed May	7	8	6
Linseed September	7	11	3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Sharp Recovery In All Sections On Better Political Feeling

(SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, March 17.

The Stock Exchange recovered sharply in all sections on better political feeling and bears covered. Strength of the Giltedged imparted firmness to the rest list. Breweries and tobaccoes showed resiliency. Cape and Paris bought Kaffirs. The crowd of brokers in the street after hours awaited imperial chemicals dividend fina., which was 5 1/2 making 8 1/2 against eight last year and shares spurted from 28/9 to 29/9 then fell to 29/1.

Among commodities wheat was easier on improved European politics.

Wall Street was firmer despite profit-taking.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Jutes ruled weak after the holidays and only limited business was put through.

In coals, easier condition still prevailed and trading was also on a restricted scale.

Teas were neglected.

In the miscellaneous section, Indian Irons and other speculative stocks opened easier but again firmed up towards close while among others, Sugar shares kept easier market.

Government securities were decidedly weaker.

Following were the closing quotations:

Securities:—Three per cent paper 89/4, three and a half per cent paper 96/2; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106 small lot; four per cent loan 1943 108/4 small odd lot, do 1960/70 113/13 small lot, five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 102 small lot.

Banks:—Central 31/12 small lot; Imperial conty 385; Reserve Bank 116/8.

Cotton:—Kesoram 7.

Coals:—Bengal 317; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/2 ex div, Bhulanbararee 9; Burrakur 14; Hurrilaidh 14/4; Katras Jherriah 21/12 small lot; New Beerbhoom 18/4; North Damuda 6; West Jamuria 28/6; Bengal Nagpur 24; Dhemo Main 11; Sendra 11.

Jutes:—Adamjee 10/8; Bally 165/8; Craig annas 8; Howrah 46/10; Kamarhatty 458; Lansdowne pref 120; Northbrook pref 123; Presidency 3/10; Anglo-India 290; Clive a pref 128; Ft. Gloster ord. 392 small odd lot; do pref 149; Kelvin 423; National 20/12; Nuddea 37/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 5/11; Consolidated tin 5/5; Indian copper 2/5; Rhodesia copper 1/10; Tavoy tin 1/13; Dalmia cement ordy 8/4 small odd lot; do pref 95 small odd lot; Reliance Firebricks 9/12 small lot; Upper Jumna electric 7/12 c div; Braithwaite and Co. 6/8; Hukumchand steel ordy 10; Indian Galvanizing 20/10; c div; Indian iron and steel 28/8; Marshals 1/4; National iron and steel 4/4; Saran eng. 5/12; steel corporation ordy 5/13; do pref 78/6; Associated Hotel pref 87; Birds Investment pref 97; British India corporation ordy 3/9; c div; Calcutta safe deposit 6/4 small lot; Dunlop rubber ordy 13/12; do first pref 121; Indian cables 12/3; New India Investment 22; Rohtas industries 21; British Burma petrol 3/7; Bengal paper 97 small lot; Titaghur paper B. ordy 15/4; Do second pref 102; Humayun property defd 1/4 small odd lot; Midnapore Zemindary ordy 89/8; do pref 125; Digwarrah 10/4; Calcutta Steam Navigation 202/8; India General Navigation ordy 100/8; Sugars: Balrampore 9; Belsund 3; Carew and Company 13/2; New Savan 7; Ryam 17/12; Teas: East India 8/14; Maud 11; Namburnadi 5/10; Rajnagar 7.

Debenture:—4 per cent 1908/09 Calcutta Municipal 101 small lots.—A.P.

SUGAR PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

NEW DELHI, March 16.

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules 1935, the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for Sugar Production and Stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight, ending 15th February, 1938:—

Opening stock at the factories 71,46,053 maunds.

Production of sugar for the fortnight 25,65,986 maunds.

Dispatches of sugar for the fortnight 11,30,039 maunds.

Closing stock at the factories 85,82,000 maunds.

These figures relate to 101 out of 145 factories, representing 73 per cent. of the total cane crushing capacity.—United Press.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 16.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p. c.	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 p. c., 1948	£75-3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p. c., 1932 or late	£89
Indian Sto : 4-1/2 p. c. 1950/55	£112-1/4
Consols 2-1/2/2 p. c.	£71-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p. c. 1961	£98-3/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 p. c. 1952	£99-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p. c. 1960/90	£111-1/2
Victory Bonds	£107-1/2
Chartered Bank of India A. & China	£11-7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg	£85
National Bank of India	£39-3/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£9-5/8

ANDHRA AND KARNATAK PROVINCES

Madras Assembly Move

BELGAUM, March 17.

A resolution regarding the formation of Andhra and Karnataka linguistic provinces has been allowed to be moved in the Madras Assembly by the Congress Legislative party leader.

The question has not yet been made a party question.—A.P.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6)

the British Consul-General in Liberia, Mr. Arthur Yapp, as Charge d'Affaires.

Relations had been severed for five years as the result of revelations of mis-government and slavery in the republic which was founded for freed slaves from America. The United States, which also withdrew recognition, resumed relations in 1935, and Mr. Lester Walton, a negro journalist, became U. S. Minister in the Liberian capital, Monrovia—named after the American President, who held office 120 years ago, and also gave his name to the Monrose Doctrine.

U. S. A. Presidential Election

Governor George D. Aiken, of Vermont is now looked on as the likeliest Republican candidate in the next American Presidential election.

That candidature is a prize because of the belief that Roosevelt will not stand again, and because Governments are born to die, anyway. Generally, they die in a depression.

Governor Aiken is forty-five and a market-gardener. He is a leading authority on wild flowers. On this subject he has written a book. He has thick grey hair and bushy eye-brows. When speaking he rubs his chin reflectively. He dresses shabbily.

He stood for the Vermont Governorship because there is a salary attached to the office. And Aiken wanted the money to pay some debts. His strength in politics depends on his ability as a speaker. That is first-rate. He has the sense to say what the public wants to hear. For instance, he says that he had done with the old gang of Republican leaders.

Walt Disney's "Snow White"

An amusing story comes from New York, where film agents are much incensed that the British censor has banned the Walt Disney film, called "Snow White", on the grounds that it is unsuitable for children under the age of sixteen. An extract from imaginary dialogue runs as follows:

"Mother, may we go and see 'Snow White'?"

"No, dear, it's too gruesome. Why don't you go up to the nursery and practise your gas-mask drill?"

Mr. De Valera

Mr. De Valera is a model of all the virtues. He neither drinks nor smokes. He spends nearly all his spare time with his family, and in the study of higher mathematics, which he taught before he took to politics.

He rarely goes to the cinemas, but his ascetic tastes are apparent when he does. Since he first visited London in mid-January, for the Irish talks he has been three times. On each occasion he chose a news cinema. The third visit was on March 8 on which night he "smiled broadly" at the Mickey Mouse and Popeys cartoons.

Dictators And Humour

Dictatorships have long been extremely funny for their very lack of humour. We may soon hear that "Alice in Wonderland" has been publicly burned in Salamanca for

disrespect to duchesses,
dangerous thoughts of Humpty Dumpty,
mention of a Red King and Queen,
of sealing wax, which is unusually red in complexion,
unsound views of natural history and the Multiplication Table, and
distinct Revolutionary tendencies in two respects—Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

Boxers' Techinque

"Relentless, ruthless and a terror to our enemies," bawled Field-marshal Goering a few days ago, referring to his air force. "Almost terrifying power," shrilled Mr. Chamberlain back at him on Monday night (March 7), referring to his own armaments.

It is traditional boxers' technique, and very satisfying, and it is suggested to hold an all-round Intimidation Bee over the air by what a French thinker has aptly called Britain's international "hommes de salive." Following words are all good and scary:

Bombacatalysmic
Abracadabrantesque,
Metagrabolifigraptulating
Stupeficracopomptilious.
Juggernautiblastodermatic.
Annihilococufizibobostramatory.

We can see the big boys hurling these words at each other once a week, pale but determined, and frightening each other so much that nobody dares go to war ever again. For this method is very powerful, as Dr Gogarty remarked when he described Mr. De Valera (bitterly, and rather unfairly) as marching on Dublin at the head of 20,000 words.

* * *

When "Mr. G." (His Majesty King Gustav of Sweden) arrived at Nice recently, he found the hotel where he had ordered a suite occupied by the police.

They had just evacuated the employees who were carrying out a stay-in strike. Soon after the police has left, the strikers returned and "sat down." again. However, they made one exception: They agreed to serve the King.

"Mr. G." was neither perturbed nor surprised. There was in hotel and restaurant strike when he left Sweden. He could not even get his lunch in a dining-car! His Majesty arrived at Stockholm Railway station with a luncheon parcel in his hand.

He refused to hand it over to the porter. It was too valuable!

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 17.

L Dreyfus s.s. Ampleforth of 2765 reg tons Capt J C Craws arrived from Java in water ballast.

B I S N s.s. Baroda of 1888 reg tons Capt K G Mace arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards s.s. Aagtekerk of 4044 reg tons Capt W Fries arrived from Bremen via Hamburg Rotterdam Antwerp Port Said Port Sudan Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Ranchi of 8849 reg tons Capt J A Smith arrived from London via Tangier Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

L Triestino s.s. Hilda of 2973 reg tons Capt A Cattarini sailed for Rangoon via Madras and Calcutta with passengers and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W J Clerk sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 17-3-38.

S S Dalgoma (MM) for Karachi Kathiawar Coast Ports Aden Port Sudan Europe and American Ports via London
S S Baroda (MM) for Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.
S S Varela (MM) for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports
S S Takliwa (MM) for Porebunder and African Coast Ports.
S S Bahadur (TM) for Negapatam Caddalore Pondicherry Madras Cocoanada and Calcutta.
S S Garbeta (MM) for Coast Ports Colombo Chittagong and Rangoon
S S Velox (MM) for Port Said.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, March 17.

1 Himalaya 3904 Colombo 18-3 L Triestino
3 Ampliforth 2765 Port Said N F L Dreyfus
5 City of Dunkerk 3759 Manchester 18-3 K Nixon
6 City of Simla 5955 Karachi 20-3 K Nixon
7 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 18-3 Anchor Line
8 Brauenfels 4852 Bremen 20-3 L Edwards
11 Aagtekerk 4044 NF NF L Edwards
15 Paolina 3063 Trieste 18-3 L Triestino
17 Velox 2260 Madras 19-3 M M

Victoria Dock

1 Jalapadma 2326 Rangoon 19-3 Scindia S N
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 17-3 M M
6 Costcappello 348 M Coast 17-3 Merchant S N
12/13 Bengkalis 4056 P Gulf 19-3 Volkart Bros.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalakrishna 3075 Rangoon N F, Scindia S N
F Englistan 3039 Jeddah 18-3 Scindia S N
G Graciosa 1020 Bangkok 19-3 F F Campbell.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 7-4-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 14-4-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Matheson 20-3-38 J Finlay
California 23-3-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Birkenfels 26-3-38 L Edwards
Aagetekerk 18-3-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 23-3-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 17-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 31-3-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Himalaya 15-3-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
Mauly 24-3-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Rynyo Maru 30-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 11-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 17-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Mirzapore 26-3-38 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Baroda 17-3-38 M M
Varela 19-3-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 19-3-38 M M
Kenya 2-4-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gambhira 3-4-38 M M
Gambada 5-4-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Takada 20-3-38 M M
Gharinda 26-3-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbeta 20-3-38 M M
Gandara 17-3-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Islami 18-3-38 T Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Vita 24-3-38 M M

FROM MIRI

Glory 15-3-38 Anglo Iranian Oil

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 2-4-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 9-4-38 P and O
Somali 17-3-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N
Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Simla 4-4-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 J Finlay
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 1-4-38 F F Campbell
Graciosa 19-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 18-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Braunfels 20-3-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 5-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Fargo Maru 15-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Belgium Maru 15-3-38 O S Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha
Soudan 28-3-38 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Jehangir 16-3-38 T Morrison

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Englistan 18-3-38 Scindia S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 16-3-38 M M
Dondolo 15-3-38 L Triestino
Varsova 17-3-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 16-3-38 M M
Takliwa 30-3-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaveera 12-3-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Hilda 16-3-38 L Triestino
Islami 29-3-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 19-3-38 M M
City of Simla 20-3-38 K Nixon

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Simla 14-3-38
S S Dandolo 14-3-38
S S Somali 15-3-38
S S City of Dunkerk 15-3-38
S S Braunfels 15-3-38
S S Bhamo 15-3-38
S S Noorjhan (boats) 15-3-38
S S Jalakrisha 16-3-38
S S Costcappelle 16-3-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, March 17.

S S Ranchi for London: 26 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie; 14 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 112 cases cashew kernels A P Gupta; 19 bales cow hides tanned Ralli Bros; 325 bags gr nut kernels T Popatbhai; 100 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Sons; 310 bags gr nut kernels G Gokalchand; 31 bags casein Govind Krishnaji, 325 bags gr nut in shell H Manilal; 802 gr nut kernels M Bhuta; 12 bags fish maws H A Mahomed; 1737 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 12 cases bristles Imperial Bank of India; 10 bales cow hides M Esmail; 14 bales lamb skins with fur Grindlay.

For Pirams: 1173 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

For Thessaloniki: 200 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 50 bales cotton waste oily P Dass; 16 bales raw wool Ralli Bros; 62 bags groundnut B Balwant; 401 bags myrabollam M Chunilal; 3555 bags linseed The Oil Seed Trading; 5900 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 1280 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand; 1360 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kateria; 1334 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomarbhoy; 384 bags hemp raw H Govindji; 20 bales raw wool Eastern Wool Trading; 50 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Marseilles: 220 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton.

For Glasgow: 495 bags massoor Ralli Bros.

S S City of Dunkerk for Manchester: 50 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 86 bales cotton waste clean Chandulal; 16 bags gum F F Campbell; 400 bags myrabollam crushed K Tricamji; 25 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Liverpool: 1280 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Graciosa for New York: 133 bags gum S Khetsey.

IMPORTS.

S S Jalakrishna Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Glasgow: 271 dms paint; 53 cases san earthenware.

From Rangoon: 15000 bags rice; 703 pcs eng. sleepers; 151 bags millets; 1410 tin safety matches.

From Cochin: 702 cases coir yarn; 584 cases coir rope; 42 cases ghee.

From Calicut: 246 bags cocoanuts.

From Pomani: 5210 bags cocoanuts.

S S Straithard Agent M Mackenzie from Basle: 87 cases aniline colour; 200 cases indigo; 28 cases cinema talkie machy and parts.

From London: 69 cases cigarettes; 30 cases bacon; 295 cases whisky; 24 cases film.

From Bordeaux: 258 cases brandy.

From Mersin: 52 bags shelled pistachios.

From Zurich: 33 cases embd cotton goods; 24 cases machinery.

From Marseilles: 50 bdls soap; 200 bags almonds in shell.

From Aden: 135 cases cloves.

S S Japan Agent L Edwards from Gothenburg: 63 cases petroleum stoves and blow lamps; 300 bags sulphite of alumina; 13255 bdls boxboards; 1042 bdls ceiling boards; 223 cases nails; 201 lse stl tires; 53 cases stl hinges and accessories; 2434 bales paper; 80 bales boards.

From Oslo: 110 bales paper.

From Hamburg: 52 bales paper; 112 cases hurricane lanterns; 300 pcs sanitary earthenware; 75 cases windows glass.

From Rotterdam: 88 cases window glass.

From Antwerp: 583 cases sheet wasters; 335 cases bolts and nuts; 677 cases merchandise; 644 pcs rails; 2000 bags marble refuse loose; 4054 pcs marble slabs 200 pcs asbetos cement flit sheets; 297 bags bolts and nuts; 90 d/john can oxygenie.

From Port Sudan: 150 bales cotton.

From Port Said: 50 bales cotton.

MOTOR VEHICLES AMENDMENT BILL.

NEW DELHI: March 17.

The "United Press" learns that the Motor Vehicles Amendment Bill will be introduced in the Assembly to-morrow.—United Press.

Continental Political Situation Depresses U. S. Cotton Prices

SHARP DECLINE IN WALL STREET MARKET

Absence Of Notices And Scarcity Of Contracts

BOMBAY, March 17.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton Market was barely steady, scarcity of contracts was reflected in the absence of additional notices but the Holiday in Bombay restricted activity. However, a sharp reaction of the Wall-Street Market easiness of sterling and apprehensions over the continental political situation caused a decline.

The New York cotton market opened steady with hedge selling very light. Prices reflected absorption by trade together with foreign and local buying. Prices then reacted on speculative liquidation, foreign selling and the absence of improvement in demand for Spot cotton and textiles. Finally liquidation and foreign selling of distant months appeared but the session ended steady. At present the market is influenced by European political situation. The U. S. A. Mills consumption for February was 428,000 bales against 435,000 bales in the previous month and 664,000 bales in February 1937.

At the opening May was quoted 7 points up at 8.99 and under scattered buying prices improved to 9.00 which was the highest level. Later on there was some long liquidation and foreign selling and prices declined to 8.92 which was the lowest level for the day. In the afternoon the market was quiet and finally closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 5 points. Spot cotton prices closed at a rise of one point at 8.99c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 9.14c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged at 5.00 for May. There was scattered speculative buying and local support disclosed acute scarcity of contracts. Later on there was local profit taking otherwise contracts remained scarce. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed at a rise of 15 points at 5.18d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady and Giza futures closed at a rise of 10 points. Uppers futures closed at a rise of 10 to 12 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 14 points. Ashmouni futures closed 12 to 13 points up.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

In the early part of last week prices held steady in a dull and idle market, some trade and speculative buying offsetting small offerings which came on the market. In the latter part of the week the weakness of stock and other commodity markets caused a reaction which, however, was of short duration and values recovered and now record little change on balance.

SMITH CONTROVERSY

Interest is still centred on the outcome of the Smith Amendment controversy and the result of the farmers' referendum on the proposed acreage curtailment with the trade watching closely the addition to the loan stocks, since 31st March is the latest date cotton can enter the loan. It is believed that if the Controller General should rule that the total paid to any grower against sales of loan cotton to the Commodity Credit Corporation must not exceed total adjustment payments due to him, the incentive to put cotton into the loan and sell to the C.C.C. will be slight, but a reverse ruling may have some stimulating effect. The bulk of cotton in the Eastern belt and much in the Western belt is selling from first hands at even to well above loan values, but on account of the confusion over possible sales to the C.C.C. growers are reported to be slow sellers.

With the Government financing nearly 7,000,000 bales, leaving a comparatively small amount in free trade channels, and the smaller acreage, weather news from now on will become increasingly important. It is reported that crop work is well advanced in the Southern portion of the belt and that the soil moisture situation in the Western belt is good.

There is a provision in the New Farm Act reducing benefit payments to growers who plant less than 80 per cent of their acreage allotment, thus avoiding payments to growers who plant little or no cotton.

BROACH CROP

The heavier movement of the Broach crop is now operating in favour of the extensive straddle between New York and Bombay and although there has been some reversing a still further widening of the difference is confidently expected in view of the accumulation of stocks in Bombay and the slackness of both export and home demand. At the same time the difference between New York and Liverpool is narrowing due to the tightening of the spot situation as the result of Farm legislation and expectations of increasing offers of outside growths in Liverpool.

In America mill sales of cloth are reported less active than recently. Mill activity is estimated at 89.2 per cent compared with 134.5 per cent a year ago, when the mills were using raw material at an all-time record rate. Elsewhere there is no improvement.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10-3 a.m.)	9.00+08
New York May lowest (12-08 p.m.)	8.92
Liverpool May highest	5.08+08
Liverpool May lowest	4.98—02

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Firm owing to expect increasing demand armaments market looks like advancing further. Market quickly recovered owing lack contracts but whilst not expecting any sustained further advance prefer buying side as consider political outlook more likely result higher commodity prices than reverse.

Wheat: Looks lower with possibly sharp upward reactions.

Rubber: Revival America needed restore prices.

Metals: Sellers scarce believe higher.

Strong market due commodity buying on inflationary talk also cessation Bombay selling owing holidays disclosed shortage contracts.

New York: European conditions causing substantial liquidation hedging light but less speculative demand market thin and nervous.

Movement to hurry forward 1937 price adjustment payments without effect trade buying near months foreign liquidation of distant months slow demand for spot cotton and drygoods.

Small volume owing to unsettled political outlook speculative interest is at a minimum.

Wheat: High winds in Southwest switches March July causing weakness near position Liverpool.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market firm owing to expectation of increasing demand for armaments. Market looks like advancing further.

Strong market due to commodity buying on inflationary talk also cessation of Bombay selling owing to holidays disclosed shortage of contracts.

New York: European situation and weakness of stocks checking advancing tendency. Fundamentals continue bullish.

Strengthening dollar and unfavourable American cotton competitive position may attract foreign hedge sales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 16

May	8.93+01
July	8.96—03
October	9.03—05
December	9.03—05
January	9.07—04
Middling Spot	8.99+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 16

March	9.00—04
May	9.04—02
July	9.08—05
Middling Spot	9.14—02

NEW YORK

New York, March 16

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

May	8.98/8.98
July	9.03/9.03
October	9.10/9.10

NOON CALL—

May	8.97
July	9.07

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 16

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	5,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	15,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 16

March	5.03+07
April	5.04+07
May	5.07+07
June	5.09+07
July	5.12+07
August	5.13+07
September	5.14+06
October	5.16+06
November	5.17+06
December	5.18+06
January	5.19+05
February	5.20+05
March	5.21+05
Middling Spot	5.18+05

Egyptian Cotton

10-12 a.m. quotations.

May	5 00
October	5.11
GIZA—	a
Spot	7.54+20
March	7.00+10
May	6.95+10
July	7.01+10
October	7.07+10
November	7.07+10
January	7.08+10
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.24+17
March	6.09+10
May	6.14+12
July	6.18+12
October	6.22+12
November	6.22+12
January	6.24+12

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 16

SAKELS—	
March	13.31+1
May	13.52—1
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.68+12
June	10.66+12
GIZA—	
March	12.83+14
May	12.95+16

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 17

March	237.50
June	224.50
July	224.50—20
September	225.00

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 17

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 169/8, for Broach A/M delivery and after declining to Rs. 169 prices advanced to Rs. 171 on active professional support. Later on there was some realising and Broach was quoted at Rs. 170/8.

It appears that leading bulls are inclined to push up prices to between Rs. 175, and Rs. 180 to serve their option business. It is reported that they are prepared to take delivery to the extent of 50,000 bales with a view to flare up prices. But we cannot see any justification for a squeeze other than to safeguard option business.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but it opened 6 points down. The local market was barely steady with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 170/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.

Broach A/M	170	10	0
Broach J/A	174	6	0
Oomra March	150	8	0
Oomra May	152	8	0
Oomra July	154	10	0
Bengal March	128	12	0
Bengal May	129	10	0
Bengal July	131	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 17.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P.	137	134	131	129	
Punjab	137	134	131	129	
Rajputana	137	134	131	129	
Oomra No. 3	158	155	152	149	..
C. P. No. 1	171	168	165	162	...
C. P. No. 2	164	161	158	155	...
Broach No. 2	175	173	171	169	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 17.

Bengal Superfine	139/41
Bengal Fine	135/37
Bengal F.G.	132/33
C. P. 1	159/63
C. P. 2	156/57
Arvi	158/59
Amraoti	149/53
Ellichpur	156/57
Berar	153/55
Khandesh	143/47
Jalna/Sailu	145/49
Burwah/Sanavad	155/56
Khandwa	157/57
Harda/Khirkiya	156/57
Mathia	131/36
Malkapur	149/51
Broach	172/74
Punjab 4F.	185/88
Punjab 289F.	220/25
Sindh 4 F.	180/85
Sindh N.T	205/10
Kampala	293
Jinja	278
Jagadia/Ankleshwar	213

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	15-3-38	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	515	43,885	193,305
Central India	407	34,319	284,153
Barsi and Nagar	1,188	113,896	142,061
Hyderabad-Gaorani		34,908	73,556
Berar	1,413	249,790	476,861
Central Provinces	845	55,383	98,792
Total Oomras	4,368	532,181	1,268,728
Dholera	145	42,373	41,824
N.-W. Provinces		2,385	6,812
Rajputana	384	10,264	56,892
Sind-Punjab	4,646	426,849	258,787
Broach	2,443	32,658	148,425
Coompta and Dharwar	31	10,190	12,231
Westerns-Northerns		7,702	15,881
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,394	3,341
American		149,074	4,560
Egyptian, African and Sudan		2,084	246,721
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total		14,101	1,462,973
			186,966
			2,004,586

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 13th/14th March	15,716
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,448,872
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,993,578
Decrease	544,706

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 16-3-38	7165000	6034000
Receipts Yesterday 16-3-38	5000	5000
Exports to date 16-3-38	4702000	4414000
Stock at Ports 11-3-38	3113000	2002000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-3-38	2477000	1742000
Stock at Liverpool 11-3-38	1203000	941000
Visible Supply 11-3-38	7398000	5381000
Quantity in sight 11-3-38	12188000	11370000
Quantity out of sight 11-3-38	7671000	9241000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th March.

In full-pressed Bales.

	15-3-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe	3,422	148,519	244,438
Japan and China	703	347,057	820,300
Coast Ports	268	38,643	13,142
Up-country by Rail		227,651	145,350
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		14,541	64,388
Total	4,393	776,411	1,287,618

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 16.

Linseen, Laplata, Hull c.i.f. Ton £12/5/0 Mar. Sellers.

Linseed Laptala Hull c.i.f, Ton Mar. Sellers. £12/5/0

Linseed Calcutta, London c.i.f. Ton. March Sellers £13/15/0

Linseed Bombay, London c.i.f. Top March Sellers £14/0/0

Rapseed Toria, Hull/Cont. c.i.f. Ton Mach/April Sellers £12/7/6

Castorseed Bombay, Hull c.i.f. Ton March Sellers £12/0/0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 17

Yesterday London prices advanced one penny at £6-19-9 1/2. Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.98 5/16 and London Paris Exchange rate was 250 points down at 160.37. London silver prices were unchanged at 20 3/8d. Speculators sold and the market was quiet with forward 1/16d. down at 20d. New York silver was quoted 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures declined 10 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/16. The local market was strong today with an active demand for gold while silver met with a moderate enquiry.

GOLD

Ready	34	12	3
Fagan	34	12	3
Chaitra	34	11	0
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	2	9

SILVER

Ready	51	9	0
Fagan	51	9	0
Chaitra	51	10	0
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	12	0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 16.

Spot	20-3/8
Forward,	20

LONDON GOLD

London, March 16.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6/19/3-1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 16

March	45.10
May	44.95
July	44.95

LONDON METALS

London, March 16

Copper	£40 18 9
Lead	£16 6 3
Spelter	£15 0 0
Tin	£185 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 17.

London Market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-16-3
Standard copper 3 months	£41-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£45-10-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets 1st settlement	Rs. 44-0-0
Copper sheets 2nd settlement	Rs. 45-0-0

Tone:—Steady.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All city markets and Banks will remain closed on Monday being a Parsi Holiday "Jamshedi—Naoroz".

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 16.

April	£10-8-9.
May	£10-10.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, March 17.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	28	13	0
Highest	29	3	6
Lowest	28	13	0
Closing	29	2	9
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	32	8	6
Highest	33	3	6
Lowest	32	8	6
Closing	33	3	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	18	14	6
Highest	19	0	0
Lowest	18	14	3
Closing	18	15	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 16.

March	83 5/8d.
May	84 3/8d.
July	83 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 16.

May	dol 0.87 7/8
July	dol 0.84 7/8
September	dol 0.85 3/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 16

May sh. 5 1 1/4d.

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 16.

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed, per lb. Sellers 6-15/16

New York Sugar

New York, March 16.

July	2.16
September	2.17
January	2.14

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 137 July 140 October 141 December 145 January 146 at cross rate 4.96 3/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 169/8 Liverpool May 1938 5.05 Rs. 47 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 172/12 Liverpool July 5.10 Rs. 46 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 169/8 New York May 8.93 Rs. 30 1/4 at cross rate 4.96 3/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 172/12 New York July 8.96 Rs. 29 3/4 at cross rate 4.96 3/16

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 16.

Wheat Razario Santa Fe, Parcels Mar/April Sellers	48/-
Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels March/April Sellers	38/3
Wheat South Australian Parcels March Sellers	34/9
Linseed Oil London, per cwt. naked March Sellers	26/9
Linseed Oil London, per cwt. March/April Sellers	26/9

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 17

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/2
3 per cent 1951/54	102/4
3 per cent 1941	103
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108
4 per cent 1960/70	113
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/12
5 per cent 1939/43	104
5 per cent 1939/43	107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/48 Loan	102/2

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	112
5 per cent 1955	122
5 per cent 1945/55	118/8
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102

Note:—In sympathy with lower sterling advices, 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 96 and against last close at Rs. 98/4 and declined to Rs. 95/11 and rallied to Rs. 95/14. Tone unsettled.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 17

B. C. RATES—

T T D D	1/6	1/16	
LONDON—			
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6	3/32	
Bank's buying T T	1/6	5/32	
Bank buying D D	1/6	3/16	
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6	7/32	
NEW YORK—			
Bank's selling T T	268		
Bank's buying T T	265	3/8	
PARIS—			
Bank's selling T T	1,195		
Bank's buying T T	1,235		
JAPAN—			
Bank's selling T T	77	1/2	
Bank's buying T T	77		
AMSTERDAM—			
Bank's selling D D	67	3/8	
JAVA—			
Bank's selling D D	67	1/4	
HONGKONG—			
Bank's selling D D	83	1/2	
SHANGHAI—			
Bank's selling D D	79	1/4	
SINGAPORE—			
Bank's selling D D	155	3/4	
BERLIN—			
Bank's selling D D	92		

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.96.87 16th instant

Japan London 1/2 17th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 17th instant

Shanghai London 1/2 1/16 17th instant

Java London 8.98 3/4 17th instant

London Paris 160.37 16th instant

London Belgium 29.52 1/4 16th instant

London Switzerland 21.63 16th instant

London Berlin 12.38 16th instant

London Stockholm 19.41 3/4 16th instant

London New York 4.96.81 16th instant

London Amsterdam 9.00 1/4 16th instant

London Italy 94.43 16th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-19-9 1/2 16th instant

Silver London Ready 20 3/8 16th instant

Silver London Forward 20 16th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 16th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 16th instant

London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 16th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Firm.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 16

Call Loan London	1/2	
3 per cent	75	3/4
3 1/2 per cent	89	
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102	3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107	1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112	1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115	1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	111	1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98	
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	71	1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99	1/2
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	111	1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	40	

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 17.

Wheat	9,438 Cwts.
Linseed	15,648 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,253 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	526 Cwts.
Poppyseed	15 Cwts.
Groundnuts	21,721 Cwts.
Castorseed	127 Cwts.
Rice	42,061 Cwts.
Myrabollams	3,346 Cwts.
Cottonseed	6,270 Cwts.
Gram	1,962 Cwts.
Joowar	1,587 Cwts.
Barley	691 Cwts.
Bajree	1,086 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	699 Cwts.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, March 15.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 167 1/4; highest 168 1/4; lowest 167; closing 168.

Broach J/A. op. 170 5/8; highest 171 1/2; lowest 170 1/4; closing 171 1/4.

Oomra March op. 148 1/4; highest 148 1/2; lowest 148 1/4; closing 148 1/2.

Oomra May op. 149 3/4; highest 150 1/2; lowest 149 3/4; closing 150 1/2.

Oomra July op. 151 3/4; highest 152 1/4; lowest 151 3/4; closing 152 1/4.

Bengal March op. 128; highest 128 1/2; lowest 128; closing 128 1/2.

Bengal May op. 128 3/4; highest 129; lowest 128 3/4; lowest 128 3/4.

Bengal July op. 139; highest 130 1/4; lowest 130; closing 130 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-3-38) Rs. 2 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 4 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 14 1/4.

Tenders:—	Bengal	Oomra
14-3-1938	150	1,250
Total to date	1,700	2,800

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, March 17.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.

Shipment April-June Rs. 5-3-6

Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-4-6.

Kesar Rs. 12-4.

Saraya Rs. 11-10.

Java Spot F 7.00.

Smart Rise In Steel Shares

ACTIVE PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT AND OUTSIDE BUYING

Market Highly Speculative

BOMBAY: March 17.

The local Share Bazar was influenced to-day by European political news and war mania seems to be on the brain of Operators. So far there is no actual war, but it seems that there is a keen fight between Bulls and Bears on the floor of the local Stock Exchange.

The lessons of the recent crisis which forced closing down of forward business, are soon forgotten and speculative activity is rapidly increasing.

The Stock Exchange authorities must make the position clear by a statement that in future no protection will be granted to Operators. Brokers as well as Operators must realise their own responsibilities.

Yesterday Wall-Street Market broke badly on general selling reflecting nervousness over the European political situation. U. S. Steels declined dollars 3-3/8 and Anaconda Copper shares closed dol. 2-3/8 down.

Thus in the face of these unfavourable advices, the local market was pushed up rapidly as a result of scarcity of offerings. Bulls are making all efforts to push up prices and outsiders seem to enter the market.

The general feeling continues bullish and buyers are looking for a substantial rise in the near future. This belief may be true, but there is also other side of the situation. Losses of Bears must also be multiplying and there may be some forced covering. This will, once again, leave the market in a weak position and at the end of the month when large deliveries are made, it remains to be seen whether the present buyers who are entering the market after a rise of about Rs. 300 in Tata Steel Dfds. will be able to absorb all shares.

It is a mid-way market calling for great caution. The market, which is under the control of Professional Bulls, will be guided by developments in the European political situation, but we believe intending buyers will do well by waiting.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,145 and with occasional realising sales kept on hardening and prices rose to Rs. 1,185. The firmness in Steel shares had sympathetic effect on other Sections, where business was restricted. Towards the close there was slight reaction and Tata Steel Dfds. closed at Rs. 1,177-8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 917 and advanced to Rs. 946 while Century Mills opened at Rs. 263 and closed at Rs. 268. Central India shares closed at Rs. 274 while Kohinoors improved to Rs. 326 after opening at Rs. 321. New Greats were steady at Rs. 258. Simplex shares improved to Rs. 95/10 and Swadeshi Mills opened at Rs. 240 and closed at Rs. 247.

Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 128/8. Andhras opened at Rs. 1,465 and closed at Rs. 1,455. Hydros were placed at Rs. 152/3. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,370 and closed at Rs. 1,375.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1,145 and advanced to Rs. 1,165 when realising appeared and prices eased off to Rs. 1,142 which was the lowest level for the day. Active professional support came in and prices advanced to Rs. 1,185 and finally closed at Rs. 1,177/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 259 and after advancing to Rs. 265. Closed at Rs. 263/8 Second Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 171/12. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 645 and closed at Rs. 651.

Following a sharp decline in Sterling securities, there was considerable nervous selling to-day in the gilt-edged market whose prices registered a sharp decline.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 17.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	381	4
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	946	4
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	268	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	274	6
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	180	0
100 Coorla (Rs 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs 10)	340	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	7 3
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139	6
1,000 GOKAK (Rs. 6-4)	183	12
1,000 Hindustan	1720	0
100 Indore	65	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	122	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	XD 326	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	537	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1102	8
250 Model	49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	258	12
100 Osmanshahi (Rs. 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	253	12
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	76	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	95	10
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 5)	247	8
100 Swan	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1320	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32	6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1562	8
125-500 Imp. (Rs. 7-8)	387	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	118	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	15

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED	128	8

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	855	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	12
20 Mercantile	55	8
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	40	0
200 Oriental	4350	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old.	144	6
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 48)	1455	0
10 Ajmer (As 8)	12	14
50 BOM TRAM (Rs. 2-6)	118	2
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	165	
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	8
100 Karachi (4)	222	8
100 Poona (4)	206	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 17

Bombay Dyeing (912/8) 917 922 921 947 945 946

Century (259/6) 263 262 271 268 270 268

Central India (262/8) 273 268 275 276 277 275 274

Kohinoor (X.D. 318/2) 321 327 326

New Great (243/12) 247 252 260 258

Simplex (90) 92 95 95/10

Swadeshi (230) 240 235 247 246 247

Associated Cement (X.D 127/4) 129/8 128 129 128/8

Andhra (1462/8) 1465 1455

Tata Hydro (151/4) 152/8 151 152/3

Tata Power (1395) 1370 1365 1380 1372 1380 1372 1375

Tram Ord (118/2) 116 14 118/2

T Steel Defd (1090) 1145 1165 1145 1155 1142 1175 1167 1172 1165 1182 1177

T Steel Ord (252/8) 259 263 259 263/8 262 265 262/8 263/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (171/8) 171/4 171/12

Bellapur (163/12) 168 165/10

B Steam (247/8) 247/8

B Burma (637/8) 545 650 645 643 655 652 651

100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	12
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 3)	152	3
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 20)	1375	0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915	0
100 C. Province	100	12
100 Dn. Baramati	104	
100 Gujarat	98	4
100 Mandra Bhon	101	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	752	8

MININGS.

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	12
2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-8)	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	88	12
10 SHIVARAJPUR (Rs. 8)	54	8
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1177	8
75 TATA STEEL ORDY. (Rs. 10)	263	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000 ALCOCK (Rs. 6)	350	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	165	10
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 12-12)	247	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	651	4
50 Do. Conty (Rs. 8)	225	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	12
50 BOM TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	93	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	151	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs.)	XD 45	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	425	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	73	12
15 Scindia	20	14
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	90	4

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	287	8
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	74	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6½ p.c. Prem Const 1st	107	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	154	6
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1577	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205	10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	12
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109	6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara
Entering Its SILVER JUBILEE year.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1938

Tata Graduate School Convocation

Crusade Against Ills Of Society

R. K. MUKERJEE URGES FEDERATED DRIVE

Premier Kher's Appeal To Social Workers

"The public conscience is gradually realising the importance of social uplift and social workers are bestowing greater care and attention on the advance of the cause of the unfortunate and the downtrodden. The Congress Government have placed welfare of the people before everything else. With this end in view, we are re-organising the state social services in many directions."

Thus declared the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, presiding over the first convocation of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Byculla, on Thursday.

Referring to the problem of the so-called criminal tribes, the Premier observed that it was a matter of shame to brand the whole group as criminals because somebody in the family had been a criminal. Somebody, he said, must be responsible for such a state of affairs.

"The problem," he averred, is intricate and as you are aware a committee is examining the question in Bombay.

"To provide economic opportunities to these unfortunate people is, I agree one of the best ways of helping them. In fact, Government settlements follow more or less the same lines.

ROLE OF SOCIAL WORKER.

"It is, however, the social worker who should move among those and teach a better standard of morality.

Sir Nawroji Suklatwala, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Institute, presented the diplomas to the students, including lady students of the school.

Convocation Address

Dr. Radhakamal Mukerjee, Professor of Economics and Sociology University of Lucknow, in the course of his Convocation address said:

"It requires little imagination to realise that social work will be a mere palliative in India and that vice, pauperism, intemperance, disease and crime cannot be prevented unless the unfavourable social situation caused by an unbalance between the decline of agriculture and our recent urban-industrial concentration, between the decay of the village and the expansion of a few over-crowded and tentacular cities like Calcutta Bombay and Cawnpore, rearing their heads over the debris of deserted fields and broken homesteads, be counteracted."

He stressed that without the shift of emphasis from charity to philanthropy, from amelioration to prevention in dealing with distress and personal disorganisation public money, both of Provincial Governments and Municipalities will continue to be largely wasted, and private munificence will be inadequate and powerless in the face of multiplying needs. What is of far greater loss, human life will continue to be spilled on all sides if a programme of prevention, early treatment and constructive work be not taken up as a primary objective.

Problem Of Leprosy

Discussing many preventable infirmities and handicaps, Dr. Mukerjee observed that 5 lakhs of the blind persons in India might not have been blind at all if they were treated in early years. Many deaf-mutes could speak and crippled children become active through special training and medical care and assistance.

Referring to the staggering figure of a million lepers in India—Prof. Mukerjee pointed out that social work can materially check the infection of leprosy from spreading, especially in the contact zones of hill and plains people, or in industrial cities in the face of deliberate concealment and ignorance of the people.

MENTAL DISEASES

Neglect is true in a larger and sadder measure for the mentally disturbed for whom demonological treatment is still not unusual in India. It appears that persons belonging to the public services and professions, merchants and traders, coolies, domestic servants and beggars from a much larger proportion of the Asylum admissions than can be justified on the basis of their proportion to the total population, giving clear evidence that mental disorders in these cases represent failures in making harmonious adjustments to the new economic order.

Prostitution

Dealing with the social control of prostitution, he quoted the statement of the Surgeon-General of Madras that the incidence of venereal diseases is over 50 per cent. in the rural parts. The periodical fairs, 'melas' and festivals are occasions, he observed, when villagers from far and near indulge in herd prostitution. In the mill towns and cities brothels are to be found within the working men's quarters and often too near taverns. This is highly undesirable.

He suggested also the adoption of compulsory medical inspection of prostitutes and also of their patrons, following the procedure of New Jersey. U. S. A., greater vigilance and drastic punishment of procurers and the establishment of a Women's Court, like that of Chicago, for more effective legal handling of the vice cases and with both the legal and rehabilitation programme combined.

Referring to the disorganising influence of the theatre and the cinema on established sex values, Prof. Mukerjee observed, that many theatricals attract large crowds, chiefly because of vulgar scenes and indecent dances with their provocative and sexual display of feminine flesh.

The cinema, inspite of censorship, releases by hundreds of pictures representing passionate love scenes or delinquent sex behaviour from the West, which tend to brush aside traditional sex codes and standards.

While this is true of picture houses in school or college neighbourhoods, those near the 'bazars' or in the fringes of delinquent slum areas thrive chiefly on the more vulgar and lurid pictures, arousing carnal and criminal desires, and actually operate in close relationship with houses of prostitution.

Slum-Life

Overcrowding and slum life, intemperance, disease and crime coexist in the Indian towns. The essence of social work is to fight anti-social attitudes and behaviour through the re-establishment of stable community organisation like the "Panchayat"

Complete loss of status or caste is a paralysing crisis for the individual. An ostracised girl who has made a mis-step flees from

(Continued on Page 10 Col 3.)

Group photograph taken at the Mole Station on the departure of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ledyard Mitchell, Chairman of the Board, Chrysler Export Corporation of U. S. A.

1 Killed In Calcutta Holi Riot

Throwing Colour On Muslim By Mistake Causes Trouble

CALCUTTA, March 17.

One man was killed and 16 injured in a communal riot by Hindu Mill workers at Kan Kinarrah near Calcutta. It appears that a Muslim was mistaken by a Hindu 'Holi' festival mela and they besmeared him with red powder, and it led to a fight between Hindus and Muslims. Stones and lathis were used.

The scene of riot in the mill area in Kan Kinarrah is about a mile from Jagatdal police station. There was strained feeling between Hindus and Muslims since Bakr Id last February, when there were minor fracas in the course of which several Hindus and Muslims were injured.

On this occasion the police who were well aware of the tense situation had been keeping strict watch over the entire area, and elaborate patrol arrangements had been made to meet the emergency. The 'Holy Day' passed off peacefully but with night fall people of both the communities mostly mill-hands, seemed to be indulging in stray attacks on members of the other community here and there.

As the trouble was not at one particular place, it could not be stopped immediately. Police reinforcements, however, were requisitioned from Alipore headquarters and the situation in the entire area is being watched. The Superintendent of Police, the Additional Superintendent and other police officers are now present in the area.

Sixteen persons most of whom were injured in the stray attacks have been removed to hospital.—

One Dies In Hospital

One of the injured persons (a Moslem) died in hospital this morning, bringing the deathroll to two. The condition of the other injured persons, numbering 15 is not serious.

The situation is well under control. The injured persons are mostly Hindus. Police investigations are proceeding.—A. P.

One Killed In Benares

40 Injured In Communal Riot On Holi Festival

BENARES, March 17.

One person was killed and about 40 persons were injured in a communal clash on the occasion of the Holi yesterday in the Chetganj quarter of the city, necessitating the summoning of the military.

It is stated that two brothers presented rowdies squirting coloured water on them whereupon the latter attacked them with knives resulting in the death of Rajaram and serious injuries to his brother. This was responsible for some excitement in the immediate locality, as very shortly afterwards a Hindu-Muslim clash occurred there with stray assaults as a result of which several Hindus and Muslims were injured. —A.P.

JUBBULPORE RETURNS TO NORMAL

JUBBULPORE, March 17.

After an anxious night the town appears to have returned to normal this morning. The total number of casualties hitherto is 80, including 46 Hindus. Nearly six cases were registered to-day.

Schools and offices have reopened to-day but with poor attendance. Any Hindu merchants are still refusing to reopen their shops. Section 144 has been promulgated for one month.—A. P.

Trade Disputes Bill In Assembly

LABOUR AND CAPITALIST REPRESENTATIVES ON SELECT COMMITTEE AT LOGGERHEADS

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Mr. A. G. Clow, moving for the consideration of the Trade Disputes Bill said that bills to promote harmony in industry seemed to have the opposite effect on those who discussed them. The Select Committee had not proved a board of conciliation; the employers' advocates and the labour advocates had not been brought to a common view-point.

The main change made in the Select Committee was the restoration of the old section 16 of the act, dealing with general strikes, and the omission of the proposed new section.

TRUCE IN TRADE DISPUTE.

Government still regarded the principle of the proposed section as sound, namely that there should be a truce while a dispute was being investigated by a competent tribunal.

"A strike was a declaration of war, and an appeal to force he said and you could not easily discuss peace terms without an armistice. But Government felt that the form of the proposed clause was unsatisfactory and that they could not fairly ask the House to accept a novel clause in addition to the old section without a fresh reference to the provincial governments and public opinion. They proposed therefore to make a separate reference on the question of securing peace during the investigation of disputes.

Mr. Clow added the most important clause of the Bill as it stood was clause 10 relating to Conciliation Officers. There had been a tendency to concentrate too much on the settlement of strikes and too little on their prevention. It was far more difficult to effect a settlement after strike declaration than before. If provincial Governments were enabled to appoint Conciliation Officers and appointed suitable men, a step would be taken towards promoting peace.

CRIPPLING ORGANISED LABOUR.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil strongly criticised the proposed changes in Clause sixteen of the Act relating to general strikes and declared that the aim seemed to be to cripple organised labour. The Clause in the original act laid down that strikes calculated to cause "severe, general and prolonged hardship" to the community shall be declared illegal. The Select Committee had agreed to the deletion of the words "general and prolonged" and there was an official amendment for the deletion of the word "severe" also, so that any strike which caused hardship to the community could be declared illegal. Mr Gadgil wanted to know if there could be any strike which did not inflict hardship on the community. Strikes were not called except to get some sound economic grievance redressed and if strikes were to be penalised then it was necessary that some machinery such as a standing court of enquiry should be established for enquiry into disputes.

Mr. K. Santanam further developed the arguments against new Section Eight, which proposed the changes in Section Sixteen of the old Act referred to by Mr. Gadgil. Mr. Santanam declared that the new Section was an extraordinary one as under it, if during a strike any strike leader made a speech saying "we want swaraj" then the strike could be declared illegal. This was enough to ruin all amicable relations between employers and labour. In his view so long as there was a 'bona fide' trade dispute, any subsidiary objective which might be pursued should not make any difference to the legality of a strike.

He objected to the attempt to include tramways among public utility services for the purposes of the act. Tramways had ceased to be an essential service. They had been rendered obsolete by buses and a tramways strike was not a matter of public importance at all.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum declared that the provisions in the new Bill had been inserted with a view to strengthening the position of employers and weakening that of the labourers. On paper, Government had tried to be impartial as between Labour and Capital but in practice, efforts to be impartial between two such parties were unjustifiable because the employer had organisation and resources incomparably greater than the labourer.

RANGA ON LABOUR'S RIGHTS.

Prof. Ranga spoke at length on the rights of labour. As he was speaking, Mr. Jinnah entered the Chamber for the first time after his recent illness and he was cheered as he took his seat.

Prof. Ranga criticised the Bill as tending to help employers more than workers. He taxed the Government with failure to encourage healthy trade unionism in India as Governments in Australia for instance were doing. The Government of India had not even tried to get recognition for G.I.P. and B.N.R. Trade Unions which were run on proper lines. He strongly objected to the provision making political strikes illegal. "It is only through a nation-wide effective political strike that we are going to get our grievances redressed," he declared, and when such a strike was called, no law could stand in the way.

WORKERS AS MANAGERS.

Prof. Ranga declared he was not enamoured of industrial peace; there could be no industrial peace until the workers themselves managed industry; and according to the Government, industrial peace was disturbed whenever workers demanded better conditions.

EUROPEANS SUPPORT BILL.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer refuted the charges levelled against the employers generally that they were opposed to any kind of legislation for the amelioration of Labour. Several Labour laws were passed during the last few years and the attitude of the European Group on those occasions conclusively proved that the charge of unsympathetic attitude towards Labour was not correct. It had been suggested that this bill was promoted by the capitalists. Mr. Mortimer said this was not true. The Bill, as it emerged from the Select Committee, had been radically improved upon and as such they supported it.—A.P.

"DISCRIMINATORY"

Mr. Joshi declared that Section Sixteen of the Trade Dispules

(Continued on Page 8)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE INVESTORS

SURROUNDED BY WADE'S MEN, THE GANGSTERS FIGURE OUT A DESPERATE PLAN--
4-30
THEY WON'T CLOSE IN--THEY'RE AFRAID WE MIGHT BUMP HER OFF!
YEAH---BUT HOW WE GONNA GET OUT OF HERE?
SIMPLE--THERE'S A STORM COMING UP--AS SOON AS IT GETS ROUGH WE MAKE A BREAK FOR TH' BOAT---
AN' WE TAKE TH' DAME ALONG TO KEEP TH' POLICE FROM ATTACKING US!
WE CAN'T RUSH 'EM, SIR---THEY MIGHT HARM THE GIRL!
I'VE GOT A PLAN!--IF ONLY DONAVAN WERE HERE TO TAKE CHARGE!
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LYMAN ANDERSON
YOU GOT YOUR WISH, WADE--I FLEW UP IN A PLANE---I THOUGHT YOU'D BE NEEDIN' ME!

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